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WHAT ABOUT OUR OWN WAR?

We have several times expressed the belief that the Administration had a hand in the promotion of American interest in the English-Boer war, to the exclusion of interest in our own war in the Philippines. If it were our brethren who were being slaughtered in South Africa in trying to crush out the liberties of the Dutch farmers there; or our very own, whose old men and boys and women, besides those of military age and sex, were embattled against the invaders—we could not possibly exhibit more interest in such a state of affairs than all of us, throughout the length and breadth of this great country, are exhibiting today over the contest between the Briton and the Boer. What can it mean? It is certainly a very remarkable phenomenon, the like of which, so far as our knowledge goes, has never been witnessed in all the world's history.

Yet day by day our brethren are dying of disease in those tropical Luzon marches, and are being killed and wounded there; and day by day the vast burden of debt for the support of our great army in that distant land, half way round the globe, is being piled higher and higher.

Our dispatches yesterday contained the information that Otis was cabling for surgeons by the wholesale, and our mails from the North last night brought the explanation in the startling statement from Washington that disease alone has since last October carried off the American forces in the Philippines at the rate of a regiment a month. It is added that this may be a somewhat extravagant estimate, but it does not appear to be so, it is also added, from the frightfully long lists which General Otis almost daily cables to the Department. This indicates a loss of at least 10,000 a year, without counting those slain, or disabled by wounds, in the daily skirmishes or battles, which seem to be quite as fruitless in results as they are constant in occurrence.

There is already an immense staff of surgeons and nurses with our army in Luzon, but this fresh demand for another supply is due to the approach of the fatal "wet season," which we heard so much about a year ago—that is, before we had been hypnotized into forgetfulness of our own affairs and intense interest in the affairs of others.

Turning to the money side of all this hidden "glory," what do we find? The war with Spain, undertaken in behalf of the oppressed Cubans, and incidentally in behalf of the oppressed Filipinos, cost us $259,341,299, every dollar of which had far better been flung into the sea than used, as it has been, to change the Spanish into the American pattern of despotism and alter the very form of our own government. The war with the struggling patriots of the Philippines, undertaken and conducted in violation of our fundamental law, has already cost $165,900,000 more, and the estimate is that it will cost $125,000,000 in addition this year.

Remember that every time you pay a stamp tax on your cheques, or pay 1 cent extra on your telegrams, or pay any of the multifarious new taxes which this war has caused you to be burdened with, you are helping to trample the life out of some poor native in Luzon, or to furnish one of your own brethren with the opportunity of dying in a Manila hospital or being killed on the "firing line." Nevertheless, those added taxes have so far fallen short of paying for these glorious privileges that the public debt, your debt and mine and our children's, has been increased by $200,000,936.

And what is it all for? That some favored syndicates may make a good thing, in money! Well may Mr. Bryan ask, as in his speech at Lincoln, Nebraska, on Monday night, "Why do not the people who want the trade of the Philippines purchase it with their own blood instead of the blood of other people's sons?"

MRS. BARBAULD.

We reproduced, lately, from the Atlanta Journal, a bit of a poem beginning "Life, we have been long together," which Mrs. Fleming G. Bailey sent to that paper as one of two very beautiful compositions. She asked if any one could tell the author's name. Our alert and accomplished correspondent, Scotch Lassie, says it is accredited, in her scrap book, to "Mrs. Barbauld," but adds that she does not know who Mrs. Barbald was.

Anna Letitia Aikin, the daughter of Rev. John Aikin, a Presbyterian clergyman who conducted a private school at Kibworth-Harcourt, in Leicestershire, England, was born at that place on the 20th of June, 1743. When she was fifteen years of age, the family removed to Warrington, near Manchester, where the father became theological tutor in the Presbyterian academy there. In 1773, Miss Aiken published a volume of poems, which met with much success. In 1774, she married the Rev. Rochemont Barbauld, a Presbyterian minister, descended from a French Protestant family who had settled in England. Shortly afterwards the pair opened a private boarding school in Palgrave, Suffolk, where many persons distinguished in later life passed through her hands and afterwards looked back with pleasure to her admirable instruction.

The *Hymns in Prose* and *Early Lessons* were written by her about this time for the use of her young charges. They have frequently been reprinted. In 1795 she published an edition of Akenside's *Pleasures of Imagination*, with a critical essay. Other of her works were: a similar edition to the foregoing of Collins's *Odes;* selections from the English Essayists, and a selection from Richardson's correspondence, with biography, the critical remarks prefixed to which have been much admired; a collection of the *British Novelists*, with biographical and critical notices; a long poem entitled *Eighteen Hundred and Eleven*, which presented a rather gloomy view of the existing state and future prospects of Britain; and perhaps others. We do not know from which of her works, the beautiful lines which Mrs. Bailey and the Atlanta Journal, and Scotch Lassie and the OBSERVER have so much admired, were taken.

Her husband died in 1808, and she in 1825.

These are the lines referred to:

"Life, we've been long together,
Through pleasant and through stormy weather;
'Tis hard to part when friends are dear,
Perhaps 'twill cost a sigh, a tear;
Then steal away, give little warning,
Choose thine own time;
Say not good-night, but in some brighter clime
Bid me good morning."

DEMOCRACY'S DISINTERESTED ADVISERS.

The opponents of the Democratic party are making a great fuss over the fact that the Nebraska Democratic State Convention included in its platform approval of the "initiative and referendum." Their alleged objection is that it is populistic. There is nothing populistic about it except the name: the thing itself has been in practice in North Carolina for many years; in fact, the fundamental law, the constitution of North Carolina, requires the "referendum" in all cases where local taxation is involved. It is now apparently a State issue in Nebraska.

What these opponents of the Democracy object to is the re-affirmation of the Chicago platform by the Nebraska Democrats, and the certainty of Democratic victory in November which that leads to. They do not intend to vote for Bryan on the Democratic platform, any more than they did in 1896; what they desired was Bryan and McKinley both on the republican platform, so that they could win no matter how the election went.

In the earlier stages the batteries of these self-appointed guardians of the Democracy were directed against Bryan, the man. Finding his nomination inevitable, their second movement has for its object the repudiation of the principles for which Bryan and the Democracy stand.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We are glad to greet the "Democratic Banner," successor to the "County Union," published at Dunn. It will continue the excellent Democratic course of its predecessor. Messrs. H. C. McNeill and J. P. Pittman, both capable gentlemen, are Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Call for a Meeting in Raleigh April 12th

At the request of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina Democratic Press Association, I hereby call a meeting of said association to be held in the city of Raleigh on Thursday morning, April 12th at 10 o'clock.

All members of the association are urged to be present. All editors of Democratic papers in the State are eligible to membership and are cordially invited to be present at the above place and time and become members of the association.

For the information of the members, I will state that this meeting is called at the request of Chairman Simmons of the State Democratic Executive Committee for consultation regarding the campaign for white supremacy in North Carolina. In view of the importance of the pending campaign to the best interests of all the people of the State, I hope there will be a large attendance of the members of this association, and of all Democratic editors who may desire to become members.

W. C. DOWD, President,
Charlotte, N. C.
JAS A. ROBINSON, Sect'y.
Durham, N. C.
Democratic papers please copy.

Lumber Bridge Locals.

Miss Julia Archer Farrior, popularly known here, will be married in the Kenansville Presbyterian church April 4th to Mr. Thos. Franklin Sanford.

Last Sunday was a beautiful day and a large crowd was present at the communion services in the Presbyterian church. Pastor Law is absent this week preaching at Union City and Siler City.

Mrs. N. D. McGeachy and Mrs. Sallie McEachern, of Laurinburg, visited Mrs. M. O. McDonald on their way home from Big Rockfish.

Miss Katie Monroe, of Manchester, entered the Academy Wednesday to take a special course.

Among visitors we note Hon. A. D. McGill, Mrs. Minnie Robeson, Mrs. D. A. Blue, N. and A. A. McFadyen, Miss Margaret Currie, Lloyd Whitted, of Cumberland, Miss Ettie Brown, Christiana McFayden, Lida Law, Mary S. McDonald of the Red Springs Seminary.

J. L. Shaw, of Lynchwood, S. C., spent a few days at home.

Optician R. C. McPherson, of Mooresville, is in town. He is a cousin of the late Rev. J. P. McPherson.

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons, druggists.

Republic vs. Empire.

W. J. Bryan.

Let this nation declare by resolution that we fight not for land, but for liberty. That is what we told the Cubans. Let's tell the Filipinos that. We told the Cubans that we were going to drive the Spaniards out and that when that was completed they would stand up and be free and let's tell that to the Filipinos, and we shall protect them from outside interference as we protected the republics of South America. Let's say to the world that we expect to give independence to the Filipinos as soon as a stable government is established. You tell me you want your flag to be feared. I want that flag to be loved by every human being. (Applause.) I want this nation to so act that whenever any people anywhere are willing to die for liberty, we can say to them: "God bless you; may you win you fight, and stand upon the principles of self-government." (Great applause.)

We cannot do it if we ourselves engage in an imperial policy, and if you have not seen the danger that threatens this nation let me show you the paralysis that is now creeping over this Republican party because of its policy of imperialism. Now that a fight is on between a republic and a monarchy, a fight where every American citizen must sympathize with those who seek their independence, it is impossible for the Republican party to say one word in behalf of their principle. But I would rather the Democratic party would go down to defeat fighting for the Declaration of Independence than rise upon the principles that a republic had been destroyed upon American soil. (Great applause.)

Hon. D. H. McLean

Dunn Banner.

It is gratifying to the friends here at home of Hon. D. H. McLean to learn that his chances for the nomination for Secretary of State at the convention in Raleigh, April 11th, are growing brighter each day and we don't have any fears but what he will be chosen. Mr. McLean's fitness for the place is well known throughout the State. In the last legislature he made friends of all the people of the State by his magnificent and eloquent speeches delivered on the floor of the House. Indeed is this true of the Confederate Veterans. They are for him almost to a man. His speech for the Veterans home was an able and most eloquent appeal for the poor, aged and infirm veterans who marched with Lee and Jackson. Mr. McLean feels for the poor old Vets. He is one of them himself, having enlisted in 1861 at the early age of fifteen years when hardly strong enough to shoulder a musket and followed the fortunes of the war to Appomattox where he stacked his gun with the other 8,000 Confederates of Lee's Army and received his parole, which he keeps and has now, a sacred souvenir of the end of the greatest military struggle known to the world.

His record as a soldier has not stopped. He has always been enlisted in behalf of the banner of Democracy and white government and in every campaign since 1866 his voice has been heard calling the white folks together against the enemies of good government, without reward or hope of reward. He has worked early and late, in season and out of season, in victory and in defeat, but never undaunted, he has stood by the ship of Democracy.

His friends now ask that his services be recognized and we feel sure that they will. He will add much weight to the ticket and his eloquence and convincing arguments will lead many wayward white men to the proper appreciation of affairs. Give us Dan Hugh McLean for Secretary of State and we will elect him and the whole State ticket.

What Does It Mean?

Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligncer.

On last Monday Senator Pritchard delivered a speech at Lynn, Massachusetts. On Tuesday two North Carolina dailies had specials from that city reporting the speech, presumably, in full, as the said report occupied some four columns of small type. The speech, according to the report which appeared in these papers, was a stalwart defence of the Republican party and McKinley's administration, on the one hand, and a bitter attack upon the Democratic party on the other.

In calling attention to the publication of this speech by our contemporaries, it is not our purpose to lecture them, or, in the remotest degree, set ourselves up as censor for them. We fully appreciate the fact that they have the undoubted right to conduct their papers to suit themselves, without regard to what others may think or say.

But there are some things suggested by the publication of this speech, in the papers above referred to, which, we believe, should be pointed out. In the first place the papers printing the speech claim to be Democratic. This being true, then the very natural question arises as to why they should go all the way to Lynn, Massachusetts, for a full report of a speech delivered by the leader of the party which they are supposed to be fighting. There was nothing remarkable about the speech that would lead one to think of even a Republican paper going to the expense, which must have been considerable, of having it reported, in full, by telegraph, as a special. It was only the regulation cut and dried affair, crediting everything good to Republican rule, and imputing everything bad to the Democrats.

We may be wrong, and we hope we are, but to our mind it is evident that an insidious attempt is being made in North Carolina, on the part of certain so-called Democrats, to disrupt the party, as at present constituted, and the printing of Republican speeches, to be read by unsuspecting Democrats, in papers supposed to be Democratic, we believe, is part of the scheme.

The only fault we have to find with this sort of campaign, is its inherent dishonesty, for no amount of casuistry can make it right for a paper to stab the party it is supposed to be allied with, without first giving notice of its (the paper's) change of heart.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Lewis Ackerman, Goshen, Ind., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers always bring certain relief, cure my headache and never gripe." They generally cleanse and invigorate the bowels and liver.
King Bros.

VOTE IN THE STATE CONVENTION.

Raleigh News and Observer.

The following table shows that there will be 971 delegates in the Democratic Convention which meets on the 11th of May. It is based on one delegate for every 150 votes cast for Watson for Governor in 1896:

County.	Vote for Watson.	Delegates.
Alamance,	2,166	14
Alexander,	881	6
Alleghany,	744	5
Anson,	1,681	11
Ashe,	1,585	11
Beaufort,	2 073	14
Bertie,	1,372	9
Bladen,	1 361	9
Brunswick,	820	5
Buncombe,	4,159	28
Burke,	1 488	10
Cabarrus,	1,490	10
Caldwell,	1,290	9
Camden,	511	3
Carteret,	1,157	8
Caswell,	1 310	9
Catawba,	1,768	12
Chatham,	1,698	11
Cherokee,	759	5
Chowan,	722	5
Clay,	422	3
Cleveland,	2,017	13
Columbus	1 420	9
Craven,	1,656	11
Cumberland,	1 953	13
Currituck,	778	5
Dare,	409	3
Davidson,	1,881	13
Davie,	747	5
Duplin,	1,551	10
Durham,	2 092	14
Edgecombe,	1 807	12
Forsyth,	2 685	18
Franklin,	2 204	15
Gaston,	1,891	13
Graham,	887	6
Gates,	359	2
Granville,	1 896	13
Greene,	1,005	7
Guilford,	3 417	23
Halifax,	1,997	13
Harnett,	1,264	8
Haywood,	1,878	13
Henderson,	1,005	7
Hertford,	879	6
Hyde,	881	6
Iredell,	2 524	17
Jackson,	1.002	7
Johnston,	3.074	20
Jones,	639	4
Lenoir,	1 596	11
Lincoln,	1,125	7
Macon,	1 000	7
Madison,	1,309	9
Martin,	1,479	10
McDowell,	1,075	7
Mecklenburg,	4,439	30
Mitchell,	618	4
Montgomery,	984	7
Moore,	1,739	12
Nash,	1 578	11
New Hanover,	2 218	15
Northampton,	1 660	11
Onslow,	1,154	8
Orange,	1,245	8
Pamlico,	503	3
Pasquotank,	938	6
Pender,	1,089	7
Perquimans,	684	5
Person,	1,681	11
Pitt,	2 538	17
Polk,	477	3
Randolph,	2 263	15
Richmond,	1.749	12
Robeson,	2.176	15
Rockingham,	2 503	17
Rowan,	2 495	17
Rutherford,	2,049	14
Sampson,	1.270	8
Stanly,	1,102	7
Stokes,	1 407	9
Surry,	2,083	14
Swain,	739	5
Transylvania,	600	4
Tyrrell,	305	2
Union,	1.784	12
Vance,	1,093	7
Wake,	4,491	30
Warren,	922	6
Washington,	591	4
Watauga,	1,041	7
Wayne,	2 719	18
Wilkes,	1,778	12
Wilson,	1 552	10
Yadkin,	1 017	7
Yancey,	1,030	7
Total,	145,266	971

It will require 486 votes to make a nomination.

"Oh! The Shamrock."

Letter to the Editor of The London Times.

The Irish soldiers of the Queen will rejoice that upon St. Patrick's day they are to wear, as a distinction, a sprig of shamrock to commemorate their gallantry during the recent battles in South Africa.

As Thomas Moore is not so much read now as he used to be, it may not be out of place to remind your English and Scotch readers that this "triple grass" was claimed by Valor, Love and Wit, as appears from one of the Irish melodies:

Says Valour: "See,
They spring for me,
Those leafy gems of morning!"
Says Love: "No, no,
For me they grow,
My fragrant path adorning!"
But Wit perceives
The triple leaves,
And cries: "Oh! do not sever
A type that blends
Three god-like friends,
Love, Valour, Wit, for ever!"

The last three lines contain a splendid allegory, which far outshines everything else that has been written on "the green, immortal shamrock."

BLOOD POISON CURED BY B. B B.

Bottle Free to Sufferers.

Deep-seated, obstinate cases, the kind that have resisted doctors, hot springs and patent medicine treatment, quickly yield to B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) thoroughly tested for 30 years. Have you mucous patches in your mouth? Sore Throat? Eruptions? Eating Sores? Bone Pains? Itching Skin? Swollen Glands? Stiff Joints? Copper Colored Spots? Chancres? Ulceration on the body? Hair and eyebrows fall out? Is the Skin a mass of boils, pimples and ulcers? Then this wonderful B. B. B. specific will completely change the whole body into a clean, perfect condition, free from eruptions, and skin smooth with the glow of perfect health. B. B. B drains the poison out of the system so the symptoms cannot return. At the same time B. B. B. builds up the broken down constitution and improves the digestion. So sufferers may test B. B. B. a trial bottle will be given away free of charge.

B. B. B. for sale by druggists at $1 per large bottle, or 6 large bottles (full treatment) $5. Complete directions each bottle. For trial bottle, address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga. Describe trouble and Free medical advice given.

Beveridge's Star Goes Down.

We had occasion at the time to comment at length upon the maiden effort in the Senate of the much heralded Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana. He appeared, it will be remembered, in the role of the President's mouthpiece. As such, it seems that the innocent young man prepared an elaborate speech in favor of free trade with Porto Rico; committed it to memory; and had copies of it sent out over the country, so that the provincial as well as the metropolitan press might utter it simultaneously, or, we might say, emit it with a synchronous blaze. Alas, for the poor fellow, his master changed his mind—as we all know—and the rest is told by the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun as follows:

A subject of general discussion at the Capitol today was the sudden determination of Senator Beveridge to forego the delivery of his speech favoring free trade with Puerto Rico.

Mr. Beveridge gives out that he has "merely postponed the delivery of the speech," but his failure to make it this afternoon is accepted on all sides as an indication of yielding to the potent influences brought to bear upon him and concluding it will be wisdom on his part to prolong the postponement indefinitely.

The inquiry naturally arises as to what influence could be brought to bear on Mr. Beveridge to cause him to fall in line with the other members of his party, when his State is substantially a unit against the Puerto Rican Tariff bill. He had covered himself with glory when, in defiance of his party, he had introduced the free-trade amendment. Why, then, should he suddenly change front and, "while not receding from his former position," abandon his amendment to its fate, without a word of commendation from its author?

It may be stated on reliable authority that the action of Mr. Beveridge can be ascribed to the same source which has already smoothed the path of this obnoxious measure—namely, to the President. When Mr. Beveridge proceeded from the White House to the Senate and presented his amendment, it was suggested that he must have had the acquiescence of the President to do so and in a measure represented the views of the Administration.

Communication with the White House revealed that however much Mr. Beveridge may have thought he was acting in harmony with the President's ideas, he made a grievous mistake in thinking the Administration wanted a free-trade Amendment adopted at this stage of the proceedings. On the contrary, the Administration desired to prevent any such amendment from being seriously discussed, no matter how many of them might be introduced "for home consumption."

The Senator from Indiana persisted in his intent to speak in favor of the amendment until yesterday afternoon, when he held another conference with the President. The latter not only put the pressure on, but did it in a manner calculated to overcome any resistance, no matter how stubborn. It is doubtful if in the course of the present trouble over the Tariff bill so much power has been brought to bear on any one man as that exerted by the President on Mr. Beveridge. The language he used was said to have been forcible and forceful and might have been almost interpreted as a command.

Mr. Beveridge was compelled to yield. Had he refused to accede to the President's "request" he would have been read out of the party and his influence and prestige in the Senate and in national affairs entirely lost. There was nothing left for the young Senator to do but to withdraw, and the copies of his speech sent throughout the country, the hours spent in committing it to memory and the great impression which was to have been made on his home State, all were lost.

Discussing the Race Problem.

Atlanta Constitution.

The coming conference to be held in Montgomery, Ala., beginning May 8th, in relation to the colored problem, is attracting considerable attention throughout the country.

This discussion will differ from those of its kind hitherto held in the character of the men who will participate in it. Former Secretary Herbert will preside, and the gentlemen invited to speak are Dr. J. L. M Curry, Hon. Alex. King, Hon. A. M. Waddell and other southern white men of like prominence.

Such men as these, being of the bone of our own population and understanding the negro character as is possible to no stranger, will give the conference an impetus which must justify the attention now drawn to it. These men can speak with a full knowledge of the difficulties ahead, as well as with the fullest sympathy for the weaker race which has become a buffer between contending elements. That the result of this conference will be for good is a foregone conclusion.

A Timely Rebuke.

Charlotte News.

This paper believes that the most important business before the Democratic party in the State at present is the adoption of the constitutional amendment. That being so, it ill becomes newspapers or individuals professing to be Democrats, to spend their time accusing regular Democrats who compose four fifths of the party in North Carolina, of running after false gods and Populist doctrines. This old false charge has been exploded often enough, and if it had not been, it seems to us that no one desirous of Democratic harmony and Democratic success would be lagging it into the present campaign.

PREVENTED A TRAGEDY.

Timely information given Mrs. Geo. Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at B.E Sedberry & Sons.

Wm. Orr, Newark, O., says, "We never feel safe without One Minute Cough Cure in the house. 'It saved my little boy's life when he had the pneumonia. We think it is the best medicine made." It cures coughs and all lung diseases. Pleasant to take, harmless and gives immediate results.
King Bros.

Silk Manufacture.

Having one silk mill, with a probability of being a silk manufacturing centre in the not far distant future, as the owners of this mill are the largest silk manufacturers in America, and are well pleased with the mill here, Fayetteville people will be interested in the following item taken from the Philadelphia Record:

The recent annual report of the Silk Association of America states that sixty-two new silk mills have been started in the United States in the past twelve months. Silk manufacture is one of the oldest industries in this country, but prior to the civil war the value of the home product amounted to little more than 10 per cent. of the entire consumption. Statistics gathered in the census year 1890 showed that the American factories then produced 55 per cent. of the total consumption, the output being valued at over $87,000,000 in one year. In 1890 the value of American made silk ribbons alone exceeded $17,000,000. Since that time great strides have been made in silk manufacture, and Pennsylvania has taken a prominent part in the establishment of new silk mills. There are quite a number of towns in Pennsylvania which were formerly classed as iron manufacturing localities, but which have now become better known as silk manufacturing centres.

Not only has the silk industry grown greatly in magnitude, but there has been a marked improvement in the fabrication of the goods and in the designs. The young industry was endangered for a time by unscrupulous makers of heavily "weighted" or adulterated silk goods, who did not hesitate to add fifty per cent. or more to the weight of silks in the form of tin salts and other heavy foreign substances. Then foreign labels were attached to the goods, and the consumers were cheated in their purchases of fabrics which quickly faded and even fell to pieces when worn for a short time. These evil practices have been discountenanced by the American Silk Association and partially successful efforts have been made to suppress the frauds, with the result that American made silks have in a large measure been re-established in favor; and it is no longer necessary to put a foreign label upon home made goods in order to hasten their sale.

A Cumberland Girl's Lost Trousseau Found.

There has been lying at the A. C. L. station in Red Springs since the middle of last November a trunk, for which a well known young lady of this county, and the Southern Railroad have been searching high and low.

It is the trunk which contained the wedding trousseau of Miss Janie McBryde, who afterwards married Lieutenant Alexander Williams, U. S. A., formerly of this county and now stationed in Cuba. The trunk got mixed up with the baggage of an opera troupe at a station in Western North Carolina and was checked along with the rest of the company's baggage to New York. When the manager of the troupe discovered the stranger, and there being no mark to indicate to whom it belonged, he decided to ship it to what he supposed was a central town in North Carolina, and chose our neighbor, Red Springs, at random. He little dreamed how near home he was striking.

Mrs. Williams had long since given up her trunk for lost and had entered suit against the Southern Railroad for its value. A few days ago it was seen at the depot and recognized by a friend of Mrs. Williams, who at once wrote her word of the discovery.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

"I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my family with wonderful results. It gives immediate relief, is pleasant to take and is truly the dyspeptic's best friend," says E. Hartgerink, Overisel, Mich. Digests what you eat. Cannot fail to cure.
King Bros.

The Grippe. This can be avoided by taking teaspoonful doses of PAIN-KILLER in hot water sweetened, as well as by external applications, full directions are on each bottle. A bottle of the Pain-Killer kept in the house will prove valuable not only for the Grippe, but for ordinary coughs and colds. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

Beautiful Women

There are few women as beautiful as they might be. Powder and paint and cosmetics don't make good looks. Beauty is simply an impossibility without health. Beautiful women are few because healthy women are few. The way to have a fair face and a well-rounded figure is to take

Bradfield's Female Regulator

This is that old and time-tried medicine that cures all female troubles and weaknesses and drains. It makes no difference what the doctors call the trouble, if there is anything the matter in the distinctly feminine organs, **Bradfield's Female Regulator** will help and cure it. It is good for irregular or painful menstruation; for leucorrhœa, for falling of the womb, for nervousness, headache, backache and dizziness. Take it and get well. Then your old-time girlish features and figure will be restored.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

You Can't Dodge Them

Did you ever try to dodge the rain-drops? Did not succeed very well, did you? It's just as useless to try to escape from the germs of consumption. You can't do it. They are about us on every hand and we are constantly taking them into our lungs.

Then why don't we all have this disease? Simply because these germs cannot gain a foothold in a strong throat and lungs. It's when these are weak that the germs master.

The body must be well supplied with fat. The danger comes when the blood is poor and the body is thin. If your cough does not yield, and your throat and lungs feel raw and sore, you should not delay another day. Take

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites at once. It will heal the inflamed membranes and greatly strengthen them as well. The digestion becomes stronger, the appetite better and the weight increases. The whole body becomes well fortified and the germs of consumption cannot gain a foothold.

It's this nourishing, sustaining and strengthening power of SCOTT'S EMULSION that has made it of such value in all wasting and exhausting diseases.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Hurrah for Frank Stedman.

Our former townsman, Ex-Sheriff Frank Stedman, was Thursday nominated by the Democratic primaries of New Hanover county for Sheriff, after one of the most spirited contests in the history of that county. There were three candidates, and they received the following vote: Stedman, 1223; Samuel Northrop, 850; and Owen Fennell, 203.

All Fayetteville people will rejoice over the result, and send hearty congratulations to her popular son.

The Star thus sums up the vote:

Capt. George L. Morton has 39 majority over Iredell Meares, Esq., for the State Senate, and Frank H. Stedman received a majority of 170 over all other candidates for Sheriff, and a plurality of 373 over the next highest candidate—Mr. Samuel Northrop. The candidate receiving the largest vote was H. McL. Green for Treasurer, he having polled 1,575, a majority over his competitor of 1,014. W. H. Biddle for Register of Deeds, polled 1,324 votes, a majority over all other candidates of 557 and a plurality over the next highest candidate of 727.

It is hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany (N. Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps, Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 29, 1900

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—William J. Bryan to National Committee man C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.

POWERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

We publish this week the full text of the speech recently delivered by Mr. Bellamy, the member of Congress from our next door neighbor, the Sixth district, on the Porto Rican question. It is able, lucid and compact, and sets forth the true doctrine of the relation of the Federal government to territory acquired by the United States, in probably fewer words than any other speech delivered on this momentous subject. We have not read them all, by a great deal; but, from our present standpoint, that seems to be so. And yet it has been a great debate.

It is a noteworthy thing, by the way, how laboriously many of the present advocates of the Democratic doctrine respecting Porto Rico and the larger question of imperialism, of which latter the Porto Rican question is but an acute manifestation,—it is a noteworthy thing, we say, how laboriously these converts to the ranks of the "strict constructionists" of the Constitution proceed about their business.

That is due to a circumstance to which we have often referred in years past. It is the want of education, or, at the least, the misdirection of education, on the subject of the nature of our form of government which has ever prevailed at the North. Before the Confederate war, this deficient or perverted education on the subject found expression in the declaration of the abolitionists that the Federal Constitution was "a league with hell and a covenant with death." The strength of the victorious side in that war lay in its claim to regularity and authority as guardian of the established government. Therefore it was guardian of the Constitution, creator of the government. Therefore the Constitution was preserved when the government was preserved. But the "preservation" of the government was effected by such means as to establish the doctrine of an inherent sovereignty in the Federal essence—amounting to a suzerainty, as we now call it, over such of its creators as might seek to withdraw from it. Thus, the last state of the Northern mind on this subject is worse than the first, and those from that section who now stand aghast at the inevitable result of the doctrine upon which the North rested its "right" to subdue the South, flounder in an illogical morass.

The advantage of Southern training is shown in Mr. Bellamy's speech, which proceeds upon the only logical doctrine—the doctrine which was promulgated in this town in 1789 and expressed in the Xth Amendment, but which was suppressed when the North triumphed—that the Federal government possesses no powers not expressly conferred by the Constitution.

A Rare Birthday Celebration.

Correspondence of the Observer.

The home of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Hill, at Floral College, was the scene of a family gathering on Tuesday, February the 27th, that will long be remembered by the members of the family who were privileged to be present.

The occasion was the celebration of the ninety-second birth-day of his venerable mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Hill. Mrs. Hill is in possession of all her faculties in a remarkable degree, and was present at the bountiful board, and enjoyed the good cheer and also the companionship of her children and grand-children.

In the evening she joined with them in singing "Auld-Lang Syne" and other songs that brought "the misty tear" and happy memories of "the olden time."

She occupied the old arm chair that had up to a few years ago been the favorite seat of her beloved husband, Wm. R. Hill, in the family gatherings. At the ripe age of eighty-six, he has been translated to the home beyond, and in that brighter and better country we shall never say good-bye.

There were present on this occasion six children: Rev. H. G. Hill; Mrs. Fannie M. Gallaway, of Kernersville, N. C.; Wm. L. Hill, Daniel C. Hill; Mrs. Lucy L. McNair, of Adamsville, S. C., and Mrs. Rosa W. Register, of Colee, Florida. Her other children, Miss Eva C. Hill, of Adamsville, S. C., and Prof. Cornelius H. Hill, of Fulton, Mo., could not be present, but sent tender greetings.

The grand-children present were Miss Annie Hill and J. Kirkland Hill, daughter and son of Rev. H. G Hill.

Mrs. Hill was the recipient of calls and valuable tokens from friends and neighbors and of loving messages from kindred far away.

Her serene old age is a joy to her large circle of kindred and friends, and her life is an inspiration to all who would grow old and still find much to enjoy in life.

Mrs Hill was born in Petersburg, Va; was the only daughter of Captain Daniel Simmons of "the Silver Greys," a cavalry company that was in the local defence of Petersburg in the war of 1812. Her mother was Elizabeth Hyde, of Southampton county, and she comes of old English ancestry on both sides of her family tree.

Free to Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases, etc., etc.

This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN D. BELLAMY.

The House being in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and having under consideration the bill (H. R. 8245) to regulate the trade of Puerto Rico, and for other purposes—

Mr. Bellamy said:

Mr. Chairman: The present bill providing a rate and system of taxation for Puerto Rico different from that imposed upon the people of the rest of the United States, presents a question so far-reaching in its consequences as to make this occasion a real crisis in our history; and upon a correct solution of the problem will depend whether we shall continue our Government upon the plan and scope designed by the fathers or whether we shall embark upon the colonial system—a new and untried experiment, totally in conflict with the spirit of our Constitution, and which may seriously imperil the safety of the Republic.

This Government can no more exist permanently half republic and half empire than it could exist half slave and half free. That the fathers sought to establish on this continent a government different from the monarchies of Europe is a trite but a true saying, and the basis of the Constitution which they adopted and on which it rests are the fundamental principles of eternal justice, which were inherent in the hearts and minds of those sturdy settlers who had fled here to escape the oppressions and exactions of the governments of the Old World. Even though there were not a clause or word in the Constitution requiring uniformity in the levy of duties, to assess upon the inhabitants of one portion or one section of our American territory a tax different in amount and burden from that levied upon another is so discriminative and unfair and repugnant to natural justice that it conflicts with the fundamental principles of society and government, which of themselves prescribe a limit to legislative power.

That there are principles of right and justice underlying the Constitution and on which it stands that are higher than the Constitution itself, but in harmony with it, is well established. Justice Field in the Legal-Tender Cases uses the following forcible language in reference thereto:

"For acts of flagrant injustice there is no authority in any legislative body, even though not restrained by any constitutional prohibition. For as there are unchangeable principles of right and morality, without which society would be impossible and men would be but wild beasts preying upon each other, so there are fundamental principles of eternal justice upon the existence of which all constitutional government is founded and without which government would be an intolerable and hateful tyranny."

And in Fletcher vs. Peck Chief Justice Marshall says that—

"Justice is a fundamental principle of society and government."

Conceding, therefore, that the right to tax is the right to destroy, then, upon principle, if Congress can discriminate between different sections of the Republic, it can in the course of time impose the whole burden of the administration of the National Government on Puerto Rico and other similarly acquired territory, or, as for that, even upon the old Territories of the Union not yet States, and thereby incorporate into our system a new policy, which surely will involve us in ceaseless strife and rebellion, which must eventually end in the dissolution of the Republic.

We care not, therefore, in the discussion of the question of this discriminating tariff against the people of Puerto Rico, whether or not the Constitution, in giving the power to tax, in express terms prescribed that it should be uniform. We contend that uniformity is a principle of constitutional law, whether declared or not, which inheres in the power to tax.

So learned an authority as Judge Cooley tells us that—

"Whatever may be the basis of taxation, the requirement that it shall be uniform is universal."

And that—

"It is the very essence of taxation that it must be levied with equality and uniformity. (Cooley on Taxation, 607, 608, 615.)

In discussing the Constitutional power of Congress to legislate in the manner proposed, it becomes necessary to consider from what source does Congress derive its power.

In the republican form of Government under which we live, Congress, the legislative body of the nation, as created by the Constitution, exists by virtue of it and derives all of its powers from that chart, and from a construction of whatever is reasonably necessary to carry into effect the powers granted. Unless Congress has the power conferred upon it by that instrument, we have no right whatever to legislate; but, fortunately for the American people, the fathers were endowed with great foresight and wisdom. They builded not for themselves alone, but for posterity, and constructed the organic law of this Union that by its terms it might adapt itself to changed conditions as they arose and to the growth of the great nation which they had formed.

It becomes our duty to ascertain, then, what powers are conferred on Congress to legislate on this subject. Congress shall have power "to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property of the United States."

Many of the advocates of this measure contend that Congress is confined in its power in this respect to such territories only as were owned by the Government at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, or such other territory as was then in contemplation. Others contend that the restrictions embodied in the Constitution limiting Congress to just and uniform legislation apply only to the thirteen original States composing the Union and such other Territories only as have been admitted as States.

Certainly these gentlemen have not imbibed the true spirit of the Constitution; they are not imbued with the American idea. The purpose of the founders was to found a constitutional nation strong enough at all times to provide for the common defense and general welfare. They had already acquired territory not embraced as States, and North Carolina and Georgia were even then about to cede to the Union other large territories, which they thereafter yielded. So they contemplated expansion of their domain from the outset, and their Constitution was written with that end in view; and if the Constitution is construed in the light of history, inevitably you must conclude that its provisions extend to all Territories, whenever acquired, as well as to the States.

The Constitution in its preamble declares that—

"We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, * * * and secure the blessings of liberty, * * * do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

It provides further in Article I, section 8, that—

"All duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

Uniformity is but an element or constituent of justice. Construing this language of the Constitution, Chief Justice Marshall, the greatest of all the interpreters, who seems to have breathed the soul of that instrument, said in Loughborough vs. Blake, which has been so frequently quoted, that—

"This grant is general without limitation as to place. It consequently extends to all places over which the Government extends. * * * The power, then, to lay and collect duties, imposts, and excises may be exercised and must be exercised throughout the United States. Does this term designate the whole or any particular portion of the American empire? Certainly the question can admit of but one answer. It is the name given to our great Republic, which is composed of States and Territories."

In the Dred Scott case, which has been so frequently affirmed, Judge Taney uses the following language:

"The words 'territory belonging to the United States' were not used in the Constitution to describe an abstraction, but to identify and apply to those actual subjects-matter then existing and belonging to the United States, and other similar subjects which might afterwards be acquired; and this being so, all the essential qualities and incidents attending such actual subjects are embaced within the words 'territory belonging to the United States.'"

So also in the California case, Cross vs. Harrison (16 Howard, 164), when the Territory of California was acquired, and before Congress had acted, supplying the machinery for carrying the constitutional provisions into execution, the military governor imposed duties on foreign goods brought into California different from what they were before the cession, but the same tariff the Government of the United States imposed throughout its domains. The Supreme Court decided that immediately upon the cession of the Territory to the United States the Constitution and laws of the United States, so far as they could be enforced, extended to the territory ceded, and Justice Wayne held that—

"The right claimed to land foreign goods within the United States at any place out of a collection district, if allowed, would be in violation of that provision in the Constitution which enjoins that all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States. * * * As to the denial of the authority of the President to prevent the landing of foreign goods in the United States out of a collection district, it is only necessary to say that if he did not do so it would be a neglect of his constitutional obligation to take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

Judge Cooley, the very learned and ablest of the writers on constitutional law, in discussing this question, uses this language:

"Does this term designate the whole or any particular portion of the American empire? Certainly this question can admit of but one answer. It is the name given to our great Republic, which is composed of States and Territories. The District of Columbia or the territory west of Missouri is not less within the United States than Maryland or Pennsylvania."

And Mr. Black, in his work on constitutional law, uses the language that "subject to the limitation expressly or by implication imposed by the Constitution, Congress has full and complete authority over the territory."

In the case of Bank vs. County of Yankton (101 U. S. Repts.) Chief Justice Chase, after announcing that Territories are but political subdivisions of the outlying dominion of the United States, in speaking of the organic law of the Territories, says:

"It is obligatory on and binds the Territorial authorities, but Congress is supreme, and for the purposes of this department of its governmental authority has all the powers of the people of the United States, except such as have been expressly or by implication reserved in the prohibitions of the Constitution."

So also Justice Matthews, in Murphy vs. Ramsey (114 U. S., 15, 44), delivering the opinion of the court, said:

"The personal and civil rights of the inhabitants of the Territories are secured to them as to other citizens by the principles of constitutional liberty, which restrain all the agencies of government, State and national."

And, as said by the court in this case:

"In the exercise of the sovereign domain they (the people of the United States) are represented by the Government of the United States, to whom all the powers of government over that subject have been delegated, subject only to such restrictions as are expressed in the Constitution or are necessarily implied in its terms."

From time to time this American doctrine of Territorial expansion has been affirmed, until it was thought by those versed in the law that it was 'res adjudicata;' but from the earnest and able contentions of those supporting the bill this seems not to be regarded as true, and yet Justice Shiras, in the late case of Morris vs. United States (174 U. S., 237), said, referring to cession of territory:

"Upon the acquisition of a territory by the United States, either by cession from one of the States or by a treaty with a foreign country or by discovery and settlement, the same title and dominion passed to the United States for the benefit of the whole people and in trust for the several States to be ultimately created out of the territory." (152 U. S., 57.)

So, either independent of or under the Constitution, any tax that discriminates against any portion of the inhabitants of the American Republic in favor of any other portion is obnoxious to the spirit of fairness in the American character, unjust, tyrannical, and oppressive, and not uniform, and from its very nature inoperative in a republican government.

It is no answer to say that the bill provides that the income derived from the tax will be used in the improvement of the Territory and is to be held as a separate fund for that purpose. This provision in itself is likewise unconstitutional. It offends also against the principle of uniformity in the operation of tax laws. Would any man contend that Congress has the power to declare that all the import duties collected in New York shall be devoted to the administration of the national government in New York, or in California, devoted to the administration of national affairs in California, and so on throughout the States and Territories of the Union? One of the powers inhibited to the Congress is that no preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over another.

To say that all the revenue collected at or in the ports of a State or Territory shall be used exclusively for the State or Territory wherein the ports are situate would be a violation of this provision. It would be a regulation of commerce and revenue both, which, if it works to the advantage of the Puerto Rican ports, would be a preference over the other ports of the United States, and if it worked to the disadvantage of the ports of Puerto Rico, it would be a preference to the other ports of the United States over the Puerto Rican ports. But in further consideration of the subject it becomes necessary to inquire what are the rights and privileges of the American citizen residing in the States and Territories other than Puerto Rico in reference to that Territory?

That Puerto Rico is a part of the territory of the United States is past the pale of discussion. It has already been annexed by treaty, and the treaty in no respect conflicts with the Constitution.

It is a part of our dominion. It is the property of the people of the United States. There is no war in existence there, and no opposition to the enforcement of the laws of this Government. There is absolute peace and submission to our Government, and Congress is now about to act and make all needful rules and regulations for their conduct.

What, then, are the privileges and immunities of an American citizen? They include whatever the Constitution expressly or impliedly confers.

The citizens of the United States residing on the American continent, who are admittedly entitled to the benefit and the protection of the Constitution, certainly possess the right to have unrestricted social and commercial intercourse with the inhabitants of the territory of Puerto Rico, unless it becomes necessary to enforce a strictly police regulation; have the right to carry their property there.

Is it competent for Congress to say that an American citizen can not visit the inhabitants of that territory or export his property to the island, when we live in a country of freedom, where liberty is law and tryanny and arbitrary power are hostile to the very genius and spirit of our people? To prevent the citizen from disposing of his property without undue restraint is the infringement of a natural right. Privileges and immunities of citizenship of the State include the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the right to acquire, possess, and dispose of property of every kind and to pursue and obtain happiness and safety; the right to pass freely into, through, and out of all the other States and Territories, or to reside in any other State for the purpose of trade, professional pursuits, or otherwise.

It was in recognition of this principle that the men who wrote the Constitution declared, in Article I, section 9, "that no tax or duty shall be laid on any article exported from any State." Its purpose was to permit and encourage the citizens to trade with any portion of the world, and that what they carried with them or sent out should be free from the shackles of duties.

Discussing the fundamental privileges and immunities belonging to citizens of the United States, Mr. Justice Miller, delivering the opinion of the court in the Slaughterhouse Cases, cited as the "leading case on the subject that of Corfield vs. Coryall (4 Wash. C. C., 371), and said:

"But lest it should be said that no such privileges and immunities are to be found if those we have been considering are excluded, we venture to suggest some which owe their existence to the Federal Government, its national character, its Constitution, or its laws. One of these is well described in the case of Crandall vs. Nevada (6 Wall., 36). It is said to be the right of a citizen of this great country, protected by implied guaranties of its Constitution, to come to the seat of government to assert any claim he may have upon that Government, to transact any business he may have with it, to seek its protection, to share its offices, to engage in administering its functions. He has the right of free access to its ports through which all operations of foreign commerce are conducted, to the subtreasuries, to the land offices, and courts of justice in the several States; and, quoting from Chief Justice Taney in another case, it is said 'that for all the great purposes for which the Federal Government was founded, we are one people, with one common country; we are all citizens of the United States.'"

And emphasizing this doctrine, Justice Bradley, in his dissenting opinion in these same cases, said:

"But even if the Constitution were silent, the fundamental privileges and immunities of citizens, as such, would be no less real and no less inviolable than they now are. It were not necessary to say in words that the citizens of the United States should have and exercise all the privileges of citizens; the privilege of buying, selling, and enjoying property; the privilege of engaging in any lawful employment for a livelihood; the privilege of resorting to the law for redress of injuries and the like. Their very citizenship conferred these privileges, if they did not possess them before. And these privileges they would enjoy whether they were citizens of any State or not.

Inhabitants of Federal Territories and new citizens, made such by annexation of territory or naturalization, though without any status as citizens of a State, could, nevertheless, as citizens of the United States, lay claim to every one of the privileges and immunities which have been enumerated; and among these none is more essential and fundamental than the right to follow such profession or employment as each may choose, subject only to uniform regulations equally applicable to all.

It may be said that this bill does not impose an export duty on the goods of the citizen because it is not paid at the port of exportation, but is collected at the port of destination. Does it make in principle any difference where the Government collects the duty, since it is collected in the domain of the Government? The tax laid is on the goods exported—that is, imported by Puerto Rico—from the other part of the United States. It is not on the person but on the goods, and in its very nature is in effect an export duty. It therefore plainly and expressly contravenes this section of the Constitution, and is inoperative and void.

But what are the rights and duties of the inhabitants of Puerto Rico in reference to the other States and Territories of the United States?

For over three hundred years that country had been a province of Spain, owing and rendering allegiance to that Government. The people owned their lands and other property, and paid their taxes to the Government of Spain. At the time of the cession they constituted nearly a million of people, and the population is over 300 inhabitants to the square mile. They are unlike the uncivilized Indians of our Territories, for they possess intelligence and acknowledged allegiance to the Government of Spain. In every respect, when ceded, they were citizens of Spain, and had equal representation in the Spanish Cortes with the other provinces of that kingdom, and their treatment by their mother country was even better than they now receive from us.

The treaty of cession simply transferred the allegiance of the people to the United States and substituted this nation in the place of Spain, and the sovereignty of the United States over them was proclaimed to the world by the President. At the time of the cession they were lightly taxed, and had in their treasury over a million and a half of dollars and owed not a dollar of public debt. They had their courts of justice for the protection of life and property and their civil rights, and the treaty of peace expressly stipulated for the maintenance of the integrity of their courts and their judicial proceedings by declaring that the judgments of their courts in civil "or criminal matters, with respect to which there is no recourse or right of review, shall be deemed final," and that pending civil and criminal suits may be prosecuted to conclusion.

The duties of these people now are to bear true allegiance to this Government, which they have willingly and cheerfully accepted as their Government; to assist in the support of the Government by paying their just quota of taxes; in time of war to furnish their quota of soldiers for the common defense. And their correlative right is inherent in them, as civilized human beings, to demand of the United States, their Government—a constitutional republic, unlike the monarchy of Spain from which they were severed—that it shall extend to them the rights of inhabitants of a republic, such rights as inhere in that form of government from its very nature. They were taken into our Government not as chattels but as free men, and so long as the flag of the Union floats over them it is a pledge that the rights of free men guaranteed by the Constitution will be extended to them in all their vigor.

When the Constitution conferred on Congress the power "to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States," it could only have meant to confer upon Congress the power to make such needful rules and regulations as are consistent with the limitations set upon their exercise by the Constitution and as are consistent with the spirit of the republican form of government which was created by it.

The conclusion of this discussion makes it certain that the Constitution in all its essential principles does extend, by the great weight of authority and by reason, ex proprio vigore, to every portion of the American territory. It is not self-executing, however, because the machinery for its operation and the enforcement of its provisions must be supplied by Congress; but every inhabitant of the same bearing allegiance thereto is entitled to the equal protection of its laws and the rights guaranteed by it.

Any other construction would make this Government an empire as absolute as Russia, yea, like the Government of England, whereas our forefathers sought by all the wit and ingenuity they possessed, while preserving the rights they inherited from the Magna Charta, to establish a government republican in form and principle, in contrast with that of England and freed from those unjust, tyrannical, and oppressive features which they had been taught by experience to dread. We have the right to expand, but our policy of expansion is opposed to that of the English Government. We expand our territory and extend the benefit of our Constitution to all civilized inhabitants included within its bounds. England expands and subjugates and holds the inhabitants as her subjects governed by a satrapy.

Almost at the threshold of a new century, which is to mark the beginning of an epoch unprecedented in the spread of a civilization more splendid than the world has ever seen; when the upbuilding and uplifting of the human race occupies the mind and the heart of man more than ever before; when Christianity is spreading to the uttermost parts of the earth, and all nations are accepting the precepts of the lowly Nazarene, shall the foremost nation of this world, risen to its magnificent development by acknowledging the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, now forget its nursery teachings, and seek to enslave and oppress a people who welcomed its flag and gladly accepted its dominion? I trust not. The condition of Ireland and its struggles, the fate of Poland and its unhappy situation to day, appeal to the American patriot with persuasive force.

Beware! Beware of unjust treatment to a liberty-loving people! [Loud applause on the Democratic side.]

Lynching Mob Led By A Girl Victim.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Belair, Md., March 27.—Miss Annie McIlwaine, with disheveled hair flying and a pistol in her right hand, last night led a mob of two hundred in an attack on the jail. The mob, directed by the girl, dragged from his cell the prisoner Harris and led him down the street to a big tree. Harris confessed and the mob hanged him, riddling his body with bullets. During the attack several shots were fired and two men were wounded by the sheriff's fire. Harris is the negro who assaulted Miss McIlwaine yesterday.

RAEFORD REPORTS.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

Raeford, N. C., March 22, 1900.

Tuesday, an excursion was run from Pinehurst to Raeford. The train came over the Aberdeen and Ashboro, and Aberdeen and Rockfish railroads, arriving here about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The excursionists were the Northern visitors, who are wintering at that popular resort. There were more than two hundred and fifty in the party and they remained here several hours. During their stay, they visited Raeford Institute. All complimented the school and its objects in the most flattering terms. They also complimented the fine appearance presented by the pupils. The school and visitors were addressed by Prof. Abercrombv and the Rev. Edward H. Dickson, D. D., who accompanied the party. The visitors were welcomed, on behalf of the school by the Hon. J. W. McLauchlin. Just before the departure of the excursionists for the train, "America" was sung by them and the school. Mr. Tufts, owner of Pinehurst, was with the party.

The pupils of Raeford Institute will give an entertainment on the 6th of April, in the Institute Hall, at 8 o'clock in the evening. The programme is an attractive and interesting one, being made up of a debate by members of the Euphemean Literary Society; choruses by members of the school, and the glee club; instrumental duets, trios, and vocal music by members of the school of music. The subject for debate is, Resolved, "That the English Government was justifiable in declaring war against the South African Republic." M. L. Harris, G. R. McNeill, and R. D. Dickson will look after the affirmative; W. M. McFadyen, J. A. Britt, and E. S. W. Dameson will hold up the negative side of the question All are most cordially invited to attend.

The Rev. D. N. Fairly, of Manchester, preached here Sunday night. The sermon was able and forcible.

"Old Glory" now floats to the breeze from the top of the Institute. The flag is five by eight feet, and is attached to a twenty-foot pole, which is fastened on the front of the main building.

Tom Harrington, a twelve year old colored boy, was caught either in the shaft or by a belt catch in the planing mill at Upchurch Bros. lumber plant, and his head was crushed before assistence could be given. Death ensued almost instantly. The accident occurred yesterday about noon. Harrington was employed as a hand at the plant.

J. W. McLauchlin, B. F. Moore and others have ordered over one hundred sugar maple trees from the Pomona Nursery. These trees will be planted in the principal streets, and a few of them in private grounds. The tree planting movement was inaugurated some time ago, and it will be continued from time to time, whenever the season is suitable for such work.

RENRAV.

Rev. S. J. McLeod Acquitted.

The trial of Rev. S. J. McLeod, for an alleged assault on a negro woman at Lumber Bridge, took place at Red Springs Friday, and resulted in the defendant's being dismissed, and the prosecution taxed with the costs. The trial justices were: Mayor A. B. Pearsall and 'Squires D. B. McLean and Jno. Hodgin.

Messrs. Steven McIntyre and Ed. Smith represented the prosecution, and N. A. McLean, Esq., the defense. The woman was the principal witness against the defendant, while Mr. McLean refused to introduce any evidence in behalf of his client.

Clay for the Paris Exposition.

At the request of Professor Holmes, the State Geologist, Mr. E. A. Poe has sent him a sample of the clay of which he makes his famous brick. The package weighs five pounds, and is to be sent to the Paris Exposition along with North Carolina's other exhibits.

A Government expert from Washington came here once to examine this clay and pronounced it of the very finest quality.

Fayetteville Represented.

Among the prominent guests mentioned in the papers as being present at the Dewey reception in Savannah, we note the names of two well known Fayettevillians, Hon. T. H. McMillan, now representing Savannah in the Georgia Legislature, and Lieutenant A. A. McKethan, U. S. N.

Paris Exposition Opens April 14th.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, March 27.—At the cabinet council to day M. Loubet presided and it was decided to officially inaugurate the Paris Exposition Saturday, April 14th.

MOTHERHOOD is woman's natural destiny.

Many women are denied the happiness of children through some derangement of the generative organs. Actual barrenness is rare.

Among the many triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the overcoming of cases of supposed barrenness. This great medicine is so well calculated to regulate every function of the generative organs that its efficiency is vouched for by multitudes of women.

SORROWS OF STERILITY

MRS. ED. WOLFORD, of Lone Tree, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I had one child which lived only six hours. The doctor said it did not have the proper nourishment while I was carrying it. I did not feel at all well during pregnancy. In time I conceived again, and thought I would write to you for advice. Words cannot express the gratitude I feel towards you for the help that your medicine was to me during this time. I felt like a new person; did my work up to the last, and was sick only a short time. My baby weighed ten pounds. He is a fine boy, the joy of our home. He is now six weeks old and weighs sixteen pounds. Your medicine is certainly a boon in pregnancy."

MRS. FLORA COOPER, of Doyle, S. Dak., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Ever since my last child I suffered with inflammation of the womb, pains in back, left side, abdomen and groins. My head ached all the time. I could not walk across the floor without suffering intense pain. I kept getting worse, until two years ago I wrote to you for advice, and began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had not finished the first bottle before I felt better. I took four bottles, and have been strong and perfectly healthy ever since, and now have two of the nicest little girls."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

WASHING WOOLEN BLANKETS

The theory now is, that blankets must be washed instead of dry-cleaned to be healthy. To have your blankets as soft as new, make a soapy suds in half a tub of warm water by using one-half cup of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

and soak a blanket in it for half an hour; then simply move it around and rub the soiled spots; rinse in warm water of the same temperature as the one in which you wash it, hang up in a warm place or sunshiny outdoor air and see what a soft, white blanket you will have.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

Another Fine Volume.

Standard books are ever welcome when they come to us in forms and bindings representing all the embelishments of the art of bookmaking. Such a book is "War in the Dark Continent," published by The Dominion Company, Chicago, a copy of which has just come to our desk. The contents are well arranged, the illustrations are fine, the print is clear and neat and the binding is superb. The Dominion Company is forging ahead as the leading western publishing house making a specialty of fine subscription books Having salespeople in nearly every nook of the country, the company enjoys a large and growing trade. As this company has a known reputation for liberality towards its agents and fair treatment of them, an agency in this community for the above book or some other published by this company, would be a source of considerable profit to the one fortunate enough to secure it. Interested readers should write the company for full particulars.

It is Well To Remember This.

Trojan is in a historical vein this week, and writes as follows of an incident little known outside of the State:

North Carolinians have been making history for two hundred years—history radiant with brilliant, glorious achievements—but they are the poorest horn-blowers in the world, and their fellow-men yet know little of what they have done. A few days ago a Northern paper commented on the strange coincidence that, about the time of the national declaration of independence, though knowing naught of that great event, a small body of colonists met at Pine Creek, near Williamsport, Penn., and declared themselves independent of the British crown.

At the junction of Bow and Person streets, Fayetteville, N. C., is a gloomy, time-stained, hip roofed brick building, where now a busy shopkeeper deals out his wares, which makes what is known as "Liberty Point." There, on the 19th of June, 1776, just fifteen days before the national declaration of independence, a band of Cape Fear patriots met and promulgated the same fearless bill of rights as freemen as that issued at Philadelphia, Pine Creek and Mecklenburg. And yet there are thousands of school children throughout their own native State who never heard a word of it!

Excursion from Dundarroch to Pinehurst.

The Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad announce a "grand excursion" from Dundarroch, in this county, to Pinehurst, in Moore county, on Saturday, March 31st. They further announce that "this will be one of the most enjoyable excursions of the year," that "there are many interesting sights along the route," and that "a trolley ride from Pinehurst to Southern Pines will be among the attractions."

The schedule and fare is as follows:

Schedule.			Fare.
Lv. Dundarroch	10:00	a. m.	75 cts.
" Raeford	10:25	"	75 "
" Timberland	10:40	"	75 "
" Montrose	10:55	"	50 "
" Aberdeen	11:20	"	25 "
Ar: Pinehurst	11:35	"	—

Italy Would Mediate.

By cable to the Observer:

Rome, March 27.—The foreign office today cabled the Italian consul at Pretoria, that Italy would consent to mediate for peace if Kruger and Steyn would be moderate in their demands. This message was sent after a number of long consultations with Lord Currie, the British Ambassador.

China Situation Serious.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 27.—It is admitted here that the crisis in China is serious. Besides the Wheeling, the battleship Oregon and the cruisers Newark and New Orleans are on the China coast. The "Boxers" are a secret society bent on driving foreigners out of China. They are instigated by the Empress Dowager who is backed by Russia.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Red Springs Items.

Red Springs, March 26, 1900.

S. H. McLeod was acquitted, just as people expected. The prosecution was so weak no witnesses for the defence were allowed to testify.

Some one threw a brick through a glass window in Mr. Jeff D. Gibson's residence last Friday night, cutting Miss Cora Gibson on the eyebrow with brick and glass. Bloodhounds from Laurinburg arrived early next morning, but, as it rained all night, the wretch could not be tracked. No clue yet and no cause known for deed.

The Wonderful Change in Wilmington.

Wilmington Messenger.

Mr. C. B. Aycock addressed the people of Randolph county at Asheboro on 20th inst. It is now generally understood that he will be the democratic nominee for governor, and he is doing no little good by his canvass during the last several weeks. His speech at Asheboro is considered by intelligent men as able, admirable, unanswerable. He presented in striking words the evil rule of men in 1868 and 1898. He dealt with Wilmington, showing what were its despicable, desperate conditions under black rule in 1898, and in 1900. He read a letter he received from Mr. W. E. Worth, president of the chamber of commerce in this city, dated March 6, 1900. We copy the following and Mr. Worth is precisely correct we think. We take from the Raleigh News and Observer's report of the speech:

"In no year of our city's history has the business of the past year been exceeded, or as many improvements planned and put through. Our city's finances have been gotten into good shape, and we are no longer borrowers. Street improvements have been inaugurated on a scale never before attempted, and we have them only to carry them out. Sewerage is under discussion and will be carried through. Numbers of new and handsome buildings have been erected and others are going up, both in the residential and business portions of the city, to an extent which has never been exceeded. There is not an eligible piece of store property vacant, notwithstanding the many additions within the past year. The city and county taxes have been paid in excess of any other year, and with a promptness that indicates prosperity. The lumber mills have sold more material in the city than ever before in any one year. The deposits in our four moneyed institutions have increased over $600,000 in the year. Good order is the rule, and our streets are now scenes of business activity. The improvement is almost without measure in some respects. Where there was but little hope, there is now full confidence."

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For biliousness, constipation and appendicitis.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness nervousness and heart failure.

For fevers, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50c. and $1 00 bottles at all druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

AT THE CAPITOL.

I am in my seventy-third year, and for fifty years I have been a great sufferer from indigestion, constipation and biliousness. I have tried all the remedies advertised for these diseases and got no permanent relief. About one year ago, the disease assuming a more severe and dangerous form, I became very weak, and lost flesh rapidly. I commenced using Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir. I gained twelve pounds in three months. My strength and health, my appetite and my digestion were perfectly restored, and now I feel as young and vigorous as I ever did in my life. L. J. ALLDRED,

Door-keeper Ga. State Senate,
State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

is the very best medicine I ever used for the diseases you recommend it for, and I have used many kinds for woman's troubles. MRS. S A. GRESHAM,

Salem, N. C.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases Elegant, reliable.

25c. at druggist. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

dly sat & wkly

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAR. 29, 1900.

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞ The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Q K. Nimocks---The Grip.
A. E Rankin & Co.---Wagons.
Hollingsworth & Co.---Latest Out.
W. M. Girsidean---150 lb Watermelon.
L. E. Parker, Mortgagee--Postponement of Sale.
G. A. Burns, Sheriff---To Delinquent Tax-Payers.
Nimocks & Cook---When a Dollar Looks as Big as a Cart Wheel.
Fayetteville Steam Laundry---Attention, Housekeepers!

We offer the Weekly Observer and Home and Farm, one year, for only $1.25; two papers for almost the price of one.

"Home and Farm" is one of the popular papers among the farmers. It has four departments—woman's, children's, poultry and dairy. Subscribe now.

Member of Company A Killed.

News comes from the western part of the county that Robert H. Taylor, who was a member of Company A, Second N. C. Volunteers, during the war with Spain, was killed by a boiler explosion at a saw mill last week. He was a first cousin of Private Henry Taylor, of the same company, who died during that Company's stay at Tybee.

William F. Wade Killed.

Mr. William F. Wade, formerly of Hope Mills, this county, the foreman of the carding department in the Wayne cotton mill at Goldsboro, was instantly killed Monday afternoon by being thrown from a shafting while trying to adjust a belt. His head and arms were fearfully mashed.

He leaves a wife and several children.

Death of Mr. G. W. Memory.

Died, at his residence in Gray's Creek Township, about midnight, Monday night, Mr. G. W. Memory, aged 75 years. The funeral took place yesterday at 2 P. M. from his residence.

The deceased leaves a widow (who was Miss Baldwin, of Columbus county), four sons and four daughters.

Mr. Memory was well known in this community, where he was greatly respected.

Fire Sunday Morning—The Australis Manufacturing Co.'s Main Building Burned.

Fire Sunday morning totally destroyed the distillery building of the Australis Manufacturing Company, whose plant is situated on the old Electric Light Co.'s site on Church street. The power house, containing the electric plant, and the other buildings, containing supplies, etc., were saved by the hard work of the fire department. The fire was discovered about 8 o'clock, and in a few minutes thereafter the fire brigade was on the scene, operating from the hydrant in front of the Novitzky house on Green street. The situation rendered it necessary for the hose to be conveyed to the opposite side of the pond, and this was done by Capt. McNeill swimming across with it. The main building being beyond help, the company's efforts were confined to saving the other buildings, and in this they were successful, and the danger which threatened the destruction of the entire plant was soon over. The building which was destroyed was but recently erected and contained some valuable machinery. The loss is $1,200, uninsured. Two blooded pointer puppies, belonging to members of the company, were burned up in the building. The fire is thought to have originated by the igniting of a pile of refuse from hot ashes.

The debris is being cleared away today and the building will be replaced at once.

As we have previously stated, the Australis Company is engaged in extracting spirits of turpentine from pine wood by electricity, and, being a new process, is more or less in the experimental stage as yet. Most of the stockholders of this company are capitalists of Cleveland, Ohio, three of whom happened to be in town yesterday, Messrs. Tylee, Wright and Johnson. Mr. Weed, also of Cleveland, the inventor and active manager of the company, happened to be out of the city at the time.

Marriage Licenses.

The Register of Deeds has granted 25 marriage licenses so far this month, 12 to white and 13 to colored couples. Two were granted today, one to a white couple: Mr. S. B. Bain, age 19, and Miss Attie Hair, age 18, both of Rockfish; and one to a colored couple: Isaac Jackson, age 69, and Laura Burns, age 50, both of Gray's Creek.

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and whenever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill, for Chamberlain't Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth.—D. S. MEARKLE, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Mrs Calvin Zimmerman, Milesburg, Pa., says, "As a speedy cure for coughs, colds, croup and sore throat One Minute Cough Cure is unequalled. It is pleasant for children to take. I heartily recommend it to mothers." It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It cures bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Cumberland Superior Court in Session.

The March term of Cumberland Superior Court convened in this city Monday morning, Judge Henry R. Bryan, of Newbern, presiding. Judge Bryan is one of the best equipped Judges on the the bench in North Carolina, is liked by the attorneys, and adds to an enviable reputation wherever he holds court.

There are no very important cases to be tried at this term, only two being of any local interest, T. C. Vann vs. City of Fayetteville, and Henry Swinson vs. W. & W. Railroad Company. In the former case Mr. Vann sues the City for $5,000 damages for an alleged assault by a policeman, and in the latter case Swinson is suing the Railroad for $2,000 damages for an alleged assault by its watchman.

There are also on this docket six suits for divorce, about the usual proportion which now a days engages each term of court in this county. It is only within the last few years that divorce suits have become an item with our courts, but within this time they have become alarmingly frequent.

Calvin A. Manuel vs. Lourena B. Manuel, Miriah A. Williams vs. Joseph A. Williams, R. E. West vs. D. S. West, John Hall vs. Nora Hall, Henry Bullock vs. Sarah E. Bullock, Augustus McNeill vs. Nathan McNeill.

The suits of Wm. Wright Jones and Walter E. Jones vs. W. & W. R. R. Co. are cases which have come back from the Supreme Court for a new trial.

The court has been occupied all day with the case of Betsy Lovett vs. I. A. Murchison, administrator.

The case of Betsy Lovett vs. I. A. Murchison, administrator, which was the first case taken up yesterday and which was given to the jury about two o'clock, was decided in favor of the defendant.

The case of A. H. Slocomb vs. Hardie, N. W. Ray and others, was called yesterday afternoon, the jury impaneled, both sides allowed to amend pleadings, a juror withdrawn, and a mistrial had.

Mrs. Miriah Williams, formerly of this county, but now of Red Springs, was granted a divorce from Joseph A. Williams, also formerly of this county, but now living in Texas, on the ground of abandonment.

On account of the illness of Judge Sutton the cases of T. C. Vann vs. City of Fayetteville, and Henry Swinson vs. W. & W. R. R., in which he is leading counsel, will hardly be tried at this term.

The court has been occupied to day in the trial of N. C. McLeod vs. M. A. Gillis for possession of a tract of land.

The following cases were disposed of in the Supreme Court yesterday:

Worth vs. Lancashire, from Cumberland, affirmed.

McCaskill vs. Lancashire, from Cumberland, affirmed.

Accident at Hope Mills No. 3.

A negro man named Levy, of this city, was almost killed Tuesday afternoon at Hope Mills No. 3 (Beaver Creek & Bluff Mills) by a brick falling on his head. Among the improvements which the Hope Mills Company are making at this mill is the building of a big tower in front of the main building. A brick fell from a basket which was being hauled up to the masons, and struck Levy, who was standing on the ground thirty feet below, on the head, knocking him senseless, and it was thought certainly dead. He soon recovered consciousness, however, a big gash in his head was sewed up, and he is back at work today.

Local Briefs.

The Fayetteville Ice Company yesterday purchased from Col. J. B. Starr the brick building on Donaldson street in which their plant is situated.

Mr. H. McP. Kennedy, one of Mr. D. G. Blue's saw mill employes, was brought to town this morning for medical aid, having had his left hand almost mashed off yesterday afternoon by a heavy piece of timber falling on it.

Col. Alderman's Brother Dead.

Died in Mexia, Texas, March 21st, Mr. George Alderman, in his 78th year Mr. Alderman was formerly a resident of Wilmington, N. C., but moved to Texas about 1868. His wife, two daughters and one son survive him Mr. Alderman was a brother of Col. Wm. Alderman, of this city.

The Wilmington papers are requested to make mention of this death.

The Express Company's Tax.

In reply to a letter from Col. A. B. Williams, chairman of the County Commissioners, in regard to the taxes due by the Southern Express Company, Auditor Ayer says that he finds the company's mileage in Cumberland county is 71 02 miles, and that the valuation on this is $2,384 14.

Two Were Killed.

We made mention a day or two ago of the fact that Robert Taylor, a member of Company A, Second N. C. Volunteers, had met his death in a boiler explosion. The explosion took place in a crate factory at Southern Pines, and, besides Taylor, a young man named John Monroe was killed.

Powers Held Without Bail.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Frankfort, March 27.—Judge Moore today held Caleb Powers, Secretary of State of Kentucky, without bail on the charge of complicity in the murder of Goebel.

Otis on the Verge of Collapse.

By cable to the Observer.

Hong Kong, March 27.—General Otis is on the verge of a collapse. His surgeons say he must return to the United States soon or break down. His own friends admit it, and say he ought to return immediately.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

RALEIGH LETTER.

Interest in State Ticket Increasing as Convention Draws Near.

Nothing Certain Except Governorship.

Strong Demand that Col. Cuningham Accept Second Place on Ticket---Either of Candidates for Treasurer, Secretary of State and Auditor May Win---Underhand Work of Republicans---Numerous Newsy Notes.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27.

Now that it is understood that Mr. Aycock will be nominated for Governor by acclamation (and from all indications with the greatest enthusiasm) interest is more largely transferred to the selection of the balance of the Democratic State ticket.

Only two weeks will elapse before the convention assembles (April 11) and it appears to be certain that there will be interesting and closely contested races for three offices particularly, viz: Secretary of State, Treasurer and Auditor.

Col. Bryan Grimes and Hon. Dan Hugh McLean appear to be the leading candidates for Secretary of State, though Hon. W. P. Wood, whose candidacy was not announced until a few weeks ago, is extremely popular and will undoubtedly receive strong support from the west. Col. Grimes's friends are very sanguine of his success and now regard him as standing a better chance than ever.

For treasurer there are now five active and strong candidates in the field—Benj. R. Lacy and J. D. Boushall, of Wake; H. A. London, of Chatham; W. H. S. Burgwyn, of Vance and W. I. Everett, of Richmond county.

It is hard to say which is the stronger of three of these aspirants, and it is not impossible for either of them to be nominated, under certain conditions and understanding and "mutual aid" agreements between the supporters of various gentlemen for a number of the positions to be filled. This latter contingency has always played an important part in political nominating conventions, and, I presume, this year will prove no exception to the rule.

As to the nomination for Auditor the contest seems to lie between Hon. W. S. Pearson, now editor of the Morganton Herald, and Dr. B. F. Dixon, of Cleveland. Mr. Pearson has evidently grown rapidly as a candidate during the last month or so, and I hear many pleasant and complimentary words spoken of him, by a number of visitors from different sections of the State. The newspaper men, of course, feel kindly towards his candidacy—it is so seldom that a representative of the Democratic press (which does more to elect the ticket after it is put up than any other agency) receives recognition. It has appeared to me for some time to be "mighty poor politics," even for the professional politicians and party leaders to play, to forever pursue such a course towards the editors of North Carolina. Though as patient as hard-working and untiring, they have not "kicked" in a way to hurt or jeopardize party success—a fact which is only an additional reason why they should receive consideration. But this is aside from what I started out to say.

Dr. Dixon is also popular and an able man, and it is certain that whichever of the two is nominated the party and State will make no mistake in nominating and electing an Auditor. Indeed, it is a source of much gratification to know that all the gentlemen prominent as candidates represent the best type of men and Democrats, and that we cannot fail to secure an unusually strong ticket this year.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNORSHIP.

It is observed that a large number of the State papers in noting Col. Cuningham's withdrawal from the race for Governor are turning to him with great unanimity as the logical candidate for the Lieutenant Governorship.

The papers which have been the most pronounced in their advocacy of Mr. Aycock are the leaders in this suggestion, as are most of Mr. Aycock's personal and political supporters.

It is suggested by them that Col. Cuningham be nominated in the same manner as Mr. Aycock—that is, by acclamation.

Col. Cuningham has not been in Raleigh since his letter of withdrawal was given out, but it is known by his friends that he is not a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Still, his friends also know him well enough to believe that, if the nomination should be tendered him in the manner indicated, his love of his party and the great interest he feels in its success and the adoption of the Amendment would not permit him to decline it, under those circumstances.

"Aycock and Cuningham" would probably be the very strongest ticket that could be named, and it is not improbable that the convention will so decide and nominate both by acclamation.

UNDERHANDED WORK OF REPUBLICANS.

Visitors from the western counties bring the news that the Republicans of that section, under the leadership of Senator Pritchard, Chairman Holton and the "revenue gang" continue their activity, and are using the same underhanded and deceitful methods, against the Constitutional Amendment.

They continue to tell the illiterate white men of that section that its adoption will work their disfranchisement, as well as stop the voting of ignorant negroes, and it is said that they have succeeded in leading some Democrats to believe this lie. A good deal of effective work will be done in the west by the Democrats between now and the election, and it is hoped and believed that all the bad work accomplished by the "negro rulers" can and will be rectified. It is astonishing how a man with any brains at all can be made to believe such stuff when the truth is so easily obtainable.

But the Amendment is going to sweep the State! For every illiterate so called Democrat that allows himself to be gulled by the negro rulers there will be two decent white Republicans who will vote for the measure.

AS TO THE ECLIPSE ON MAY 28.

Alderman John C. Drewry (who has done more than any dozen men to bring Raleigh out of the ruts of an over-grown country village and enabled the town to make some pretensions of a city, and who is ever alert to bring the city to the front through every honorable means) returned from New York and Washington last week on an errand having the latter object in view.

While there he visited the Naval Observatory authorities and other officials and scientists relative to the selection of Raleigh, or some point in this State, as the place for taking the important astronomical observations on May 28, during the eclipse of the sun. Since then Wadesboro has been definitely selected by scientists representing private British and collegiate (Princeton College) investigations, and a party of government scientists are to come to Raleigh and visit other North Carolina points with the view of locating the points of observation to be made by the United States and also some of the many foreign governments which are sending representatives to this country for the express purpose. They will also go further South.

The value of securing these scientists will be seen when it is noted that all their observations will be dated "Raleigh, N. C., U. S. A.," (or wherever they shall be taken) and sent and published all over the world. Aside from all other considerations (and there are some important ones) the value of this sort of advertising to a town is significant and worth soliciting, and that is why our energetic and progressive alderman has been active in the premises, on his own account and as a member of a special committee of the Board of Aldermen.

TOBACCO AND COTTON ACREAGE.

I noted last week a statement to the effect that the sale of fertilizers indicated an increase in the cotton acreage this year. The fertilizer men and dealers say that the same will be true of tobacco.

I was surprised at the latter statement, in view of the efforts making by the tobacco growers association to curtail production. Tobacco growers here tell me it is untrue, as far as they know; that they will not increase their tobacco acreage. But the "cotton tots" say the same thing about the reported increase of cotton acreage. When these denials were called to the attention of fertilizer men and tobacco and cotton dealers, they simply make this pertinent statement: "What crops will the farmers use all the fertilizers upon which are being sold," There certainly appears to be an increased sale of fertilizers—and there you are!

NUMEROUS NEWS NOTES.

Two more cotton mills since my last letter—one at Cherryville, Gaston county, chartered, and books opened for subscription to a third mill at Henderson. This brings the total up to 20 since January 1, in this State.

I hear many kind references made to the candidacy of our veteran brother of the quill, Maj. E. J. Hale, of the Fayetteville Observer, whom the State convention will probably select as one of the delegates-at-large to the National convention this year.

The nomination of W. B. Council, Jr., to be judge of the 10th District is applauded here, where he became well and extensively acquainted last winter while serving in the Legislature. He was regarded as an able lawyer and a safe man. He will therefore make a good judge.

The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association, at the first State meeting, elected the following officers: President, J. A. Davis, of Edgecombe; executive committee, J. A. Wellons, T. B. Parker, R. W. Scott, Jerret Hoskins. They all serve one year. Heretofore there has been no State (only county) organizations. New life will be infused into the work now.

Congressman Bellamy of the 6th district writes that he has hopes of interesting a sufficient number of Representatives in the Shipp monument (at Charlotte) bill to secure its passage by Congress. This is pleasant to many who admired this gallant young soldier and who entertain an affection for his excellent widow, who was one of the most beautiful and charming young women of Raleigh when she became Mrs. Shipp. But "Republics are ungrateful," sometimes—as ungrateful as some individuals, and the monument may never be erected if Congress has to appropriate the money to build it.

Standing Master J. E. Shepherd, of the U. S. Court, states that the hearing of testimony in the railroad tax assessment case will begin on Wednesday of this week (28th) at Wilmington.

The Agricultural Department has prepared a stock-law map of the State, which will be a serviceable document.

Mrs. Louise Virginia Holden, widow of the late Gov. W. W. Holden, whose stormy administration during the days of so called "reconstruction" is well remembered by most of our people, died here last week, aged 69 years.

The new State election board holds its first meeting here on April 2.

Mrs. D. H. Hill offers to donate to the Confederate Veterans a site near Hendersonville, absolutely, if they will accept it and hold reunions and encampments there.

"Governor" Aycock made a great speech at Asheboro last week. After the convention it is intended to hold "ratification meetings" at a number of points, particularly in the west, at which all the State candidates will be present. This is a new and excellent idea of Chairman Simmons.

LLEWXAM.

The Powers Protest.

By cable to the Observer.

Constantinople, March 28.—The foreign embassies here have sent a collective note to the Government declaring that they will not consent to an increase in import duties without a previous understanding being reached between the Powers and the Porte. The embassies also propose to protest against the stamp duties, already put in force without such an agreement being reached.

In Congress.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 28.—The friends of the amended Porto Rico tariff bill in the Senate express entire confidence in their ability to pass it. The contest over Free Trade or a Tariff for the island will be transferred to the House, where the present indications all point to the defeat of the tariff measures.

Senator Morgan introduced an amendment to the Alaska bill providing that the rights and privileges of mining gold in Alaska shall be extended to subjects of Great Britain, and Russia on the same terms as those countries grant citizens of the United States in their provinces bordering the Arctic or Behring Sea.

The House sub-committee on Post Offices has agreed to report favorably the continuation of the fast mail on the Southern Railway.

The Senate has unanimously agreed to vote on the Porto Rico bill next Tuesday afternoon.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, rundown people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, druggists.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures Just in what it was made for.

Boer Line of Retreat Cut Off(?)

By cable to the Observer.

London, March 28.—A London despatch from Maxru, Basutoland, Tuesday, apparently reliable, reports that the Boers are re-entering Ladybrand, caused on the presumption that the British troops have crossed the line of Boer retreat toward Kroonstadt and that a fight or surrender near Ladybrand is imminent.

It is now thought the reoccupation of Ladybrand by the Boers shows that the British prevented Olliviers retreat.

Gen. Joubert Seriously Ill.

Joubert's previously announced illness is shown to be true in the following despatch:

Pretoria, March 26.—Joubert is confined to bed, seriously ill.

General Joubert Is Dead.

London, March 28.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez says that General Joubert, commander-in-chief of the Boer army, is dead. No details are given. Other details from Pretoria have said he was growing in disfavor. It is even stated that Burghers might kill him if the British reach Pretoria.

LATER.

It is officially reported from Pretoria that Gen. Joubert died at 11:30 o'clock last night from stomach trouble.

News from Kimberley.

A belated despatch from Kimberley states that the jailer of Unington has arrived at Kimberley. He reports eight hundred Boers entrenched there, armed with Martini Henery rifles and have sufficient ammunition for one fight.

Roberts Pushing to the Front.

Bloemfontein, March 28.—The period of inaction has ended, and the troops are being pushed to the front with all possible expedition. Immense supplies have accumulated at the railway station, and every preparation has been made to push on without delay.

Destruction of Coal Mines.

Pretoria, March 28.—A Natal despatch says the destruction of the coal mines is likely to be carried out if the British advance continues. Three shafts at the Dundee colliery have been blown up and the machinery destroyed.

Big Fire in Baltimore.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Baltimore, March 28.—The F. X. Ganther building was burned early this morning. Heiser Manufacturing Co. and Diggs & Curran Co., boots and shoes, are chief losers. Sikes, Berwanger & Co., a large clothing store, was also burned.

To Delinquent Taxpayers.

Notice is hereby given that I will be compelled next week to advertise the land of all delinquent tax-payers for sale. This means all None will be omitted.

G. A. BURNS, Sheriff.

GOLD MEDALS —TO— HARPER WHISKY

at New Orleans and Worlds Fair, Chicago. Try it you will endorse the Judges' verdict.

WOOD'S Garden Seed

are taking the lead.

Big Truckers and Careful Private Gardeners give them the meed of praise.

Persons who have been ordering direct from the house can now buy on as favorable terms through me.

A very full assortment on hand.

H. R. HORNE,
Sole Agent for Fayetteville.

Get It At King's.

Toilet AMMONIA scented with VIOLETS,

a delightful and refreshing requisite for the Toilet and Bath.

Full pint bottles only 15 cents.

KING BROS.,
Druggists,
Hotel LaFayette Building.

150 lb. Watermelon!

Think of Such a Monster!

We can all have them if we plant GIRARDEAU'S EXTRA FANCY SELECTED "TRIUMPH" SEED. From no other Seed will such melons grow. Thousands of Melons grown from these Seeds in 1899 weighed 100 to 135 pounds each—one weighed 148½ and another 149½ pounds.

$210.00 IN CASH PRIZES for the 9 largest "Triumph" Watermelons grown in 1900 from Girardeau's Seed.

Giant Beggar Weed Seed a Specialty.

☞ Send for Catalogue giving full information to

W. M. GIRARDEAU,
Monticello, Florida.

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER, HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON.

Middling	9¼
Strict Middling	9⅜
Good Middling	9½
Strict Good Middling	9⅝

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	49½
Common Rosin	1 10
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.40@$2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.00 @ 2.20
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	6
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb	8
" —ham	9a10
" —sides—	8½
" —shoulders—	8
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	45
Peas—clay	75
" —mixed	70
" —white,	100@110
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	55@60
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	57
Onions—select—per bushel	1.00a1.25
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	4
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	22½@25
Roosters—per head	18 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8a9
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Country Butter	25
Hams	12a13
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish—new	1.00a1.25
Potatoes—Sweet—new	50
Pork	5@6

Latest Out.

PULLY BELTS in all colors and black, 25c.

Combs.

All kinds for Hair Dressing, 25 cents.

Caps.

For boys and girls, 25 cents.

Shirting Prints

for boys jackets, 5 cents.

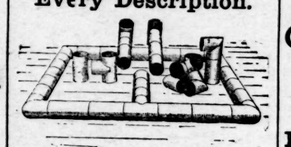
Percals,

6, 8 and 10 cents.

Hollingsworth & Co.

Best line of Men's Shoes in City.

TOBACCO FLUES OF Every Description.



ANY STYLE FURNISHED.

If you want the very best, use only our "Ok" Tobacco Flues. We have the experience, the latest improved tools and machinery, and we guarantee absolute satisfaction in quality of material, workmanship and prices. We will also make proper freight allowance to equalize with other points.

For further information address

The Jno. A. McKay Mf'g Co.,
Dunn, N. C.

Libel Notice.

The following personal property was seized in this the 4th District of North Carolina as follows:

Near Hope Mills, 3rd of March, 1900, 2 kegs of Whisky, about 12 gallons.

On the 16th March, at G. M. Taylor's registered distillery, 6 barrels corn whisky, 219 gallons, one copper still, cap and two worms 6 fermenters, 2 mash tubs, &c.

Any person claiming interest in any of said property must file claims before me at my office in Raleigh within thirty days from date of this libel notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and official seal this the 17th day of March, 1900.

E. C. DUNCAN,
2-19-oaw3w Collector 4th Dist., N. C.

Notice of Sale.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed, executed to me on the 23rd day of February, 1897, by K. E. Barefoot, and duly registered in the Register's office of Cumberland county, in Book A, No. 5, page 6 I shall sell, at auction for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, on the

26th day of March, 1900,

the following real property, to-wit;

A certain piece or tract of land lying and being in Cumberland County, State of North Carolina, in Black River Township, and described and defined as follows:

Beginning at a cypress in the main run of Mingo and runs *N* 62½ *W* 25 poles and 15 links to a hickory on the side of the path; thence *N* 72 *W* 25 poles to a stake in the path; thence *N* 23 *W* 139 poles to a stake on the west side of Reedy Branch; thence *S* 45 *W* 26 poles to a small black gum in the edge of a small branch; thence South 57 chains and 70 links to a cypress knee in the main run of Mingo; thence up the main run as it meanders to the beginning, containing 100 acres and fully described in said mortgage.

This 16th day of February, 1900.

L. E PARKER; Mortgagee.
James D. Parker, Att'y

By consent the above sale is postponed without prejudice, to take place at Court House, Fayetteville, N. C,

Monday, May 7th, 1900,

at 12 o'clock M. This March 26th, 1900.

JAS. D. PARKER, Att'y for Mortgagee.
ROBINSON & SHAW, Att'ys for Mortg'r.

THE GRIP

which PERFECTION has upon the confidence of flour consumers in this community is the best evidence of its high merit. There are flours and flours, but only one PERFECTION. Do you use it? If so, enough said. If not, you are missing solid comfort. Without exception THE BEST and CHEAPEST flour sold in Fayetteville.

LEVERING'S ROASTED COFFEE a most excellent article Single pound 15c., 2 pounds for 25 cents. BLUE RIBBON and other high grade Roasted Coffees and a full line of green Rio and Santos Coffees.

SEED IRISH POTATOES, LIVE STOCK FEED, including GLUTEN FEED for Milch Cows and the old reliable PRATT'S.

Farm Wagons and Carts, Wagon and Buggy Harness. Lively times down at "No. 10 Hay" because our goods are right and prices make them GO.

PLENTY FERTILIZERS AT THE OLD PRICES. We made our contracts for all the goods we wanted early in the season, before the last advance, and have not advanced our prices.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C. 'Phone 56.

Millinery Headquarters.

The new patterns and styles are beautiful this season. They are direct from fashion headquarters, where styles are originated.

Everything Has Been Carefully Selected

and we have a Northern Milliner of experience and exquisite taste to assist you in your choice.

All are Invited to Our Millinery Opening,

Tuesday, April 3rd.

MRS. L. R. DYE.

Attention, Housekeepers!

The Spring season is here, and before putting your blankets away for the summer send them to us to be washed with our new process, which makes them look new and leaves a delightful odor to them.

The Shirt Waist Season Now Opens

and we want all the ladies to send their shirt waists to us. We guarantee satisfaction.

Shirt Waists 10 to 25 cents.

A liberal discount on family clothes and underwear.

'Phone 42. Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

(Phone 56.)

When a Dollar Looks as Big as a Cart Wheel

is when your property has been destroyed by fire and you receive your money for the value that has been incinerated, as you do when our company pays over the "long green" in good, substantial bank notes. Insure your property with us if you want "balm in Gilead" for your losses.

We Will Bond You

(on short notice) in the UNITED STATES FIDELITY AND GUARANTY COMPANY, of Baltimore, Md.

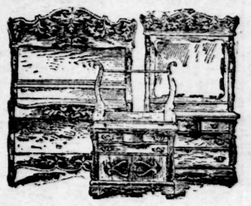
NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Insurance Agents,
10 Hay st., Fayetteville, N. C.

1900.

The South Side Fruit Carriers and Baskets Petersburg, Va.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!



It is not my intention to sell my Furniture by large attractive advertisements. I simply drop in an advertisement to remind you that

"The Old Reliable Newberry Furniture House"

is the place to get all kind of new, latest designed Furniture at the very lowest prices. I invite you to call when you are wanting anything in my line, and I feel sure that the prices and quality will sell the goods.

C B. NEWBERRY.

Walter Watson, GUNMAKER and dealer in FIRE ARMS.

Parker, Colt, Remington, Westley, W. & C. Scott, Richards, Peter Webly and Premier

Shot Guns and Repeating Rifles.

Colt, Remington, Smith & Wesson, Harrington & Richards and Forehand Arms Co. Revolvers.

Paper and Brass Shot Shells, Pistol and Rifle Cartridges, Loaded Shells, Keystone B. L. Implements, Hunting Coats, Hunting Vests, Leggings, Gun Cases. Belts, Leather and Canvas Cartridge Bags.

Gun and Rifle Powder direct from the Magazine and Shot from the Factory.

Send for catalogue and price-list of the above goods.

WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N C.

WAGONS.

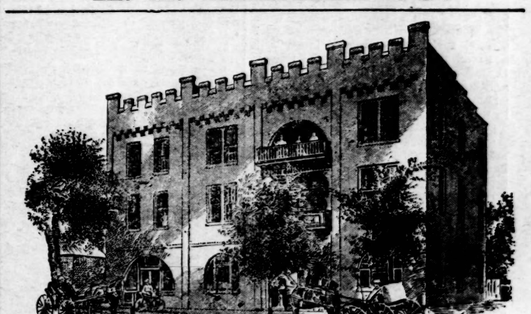
Just received a car load of the "Old Hickory" Wagons and Carts, all styles and sizes.

We Can Save You Money if You Will Examine Our BUGGIES Before You Purchase.

We make a specialty of nice BUGGY HARNESS, and have a nice lot of Double and Single Wagon Harness, Strap Goods, Bridles and Saddles.

See our Fine WAGON SADDLES.

A. E. RANKIN CO.



A new Private Hospital, just opened for the treatment of Medical, Surgical and Gynecological diseases of all kinds. New building with all modern conveniences—heating, lighting, ventilation, drainage, perfect; elevator; hot and cold baths on every floor. Best equipped operating room. Most modern hospital furniture. Experienced trained nurses and matron. Terms moderate. Address

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Arrest
disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures
SICK HEADACHE,
sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.
TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Noised Abroad.

The Baltimore Sun publishes the following from its Raleigh correspondent:

The Tolar, Hart & Holt Cotton Mill, at Fayetteville, is now ready to begin operations. It is regarded as one of the handsomest and best equipped of the many mills in the State.

Died Suddenly.

Giles Shepherd, the well known colored grave digger, died very suddenly Wednesday afternoon. He returned home from work and complained of a bad cough and in a few minutes was dead. On Sunday last while filling a grave in the colored cemetery he suddenly fainted away and it was thought that he was dead then, but while being taken home he recovered, and was alright in a short while.

Married.

Mr. Derwood B. Hedgpeth, son of Mr. J. A. Hedgepeth, and Miss Margaret C. Hall, daughter of Rev. B. R. Hall, Presiding Elder of this district, were quietly married last week at the residence of the groom's brother-in-law, Mr. Edna Sheetz, on Rowan street, Rev. W. L. Cuninggim performing the ceremony.

The young couple, who are deservedly popular with all who know them, have our best wishes for a happy and prosperous future.

Terrible Affair at Carthage.

News has just leaked out that on last Friday night a negro named Geo. Ritter was taken from his home seven miles this side of Carthage by a party of masked men, and after being horribly mutilated, he was hung up to a tree and riddled with bullets. The little community near where the deed took place is said to be greatly stirred up and horrified over this revolting crime and have been trying to keep knowledge of it from the outside world, while making tremendous efforts to apprehend the perpetrators It is thought that Ritter met his death at the hands of moonshiners, who believed that he had informed on them.

Democratic Candidates to Tour the State—Will Speak at Fayetteville.

State Chairman Simmons is arranging for a series of ratification meetings, beginning on Monday, April 16th, after the state convention. At these meetings all candidates on state ticket are to speak and every one is expected to be present.

A Raleigh correspondent says: "The nominees will leave here at 9 o'clock in the morning, stopping at Burlington. On the 17th they will speak at Winston during the day, at Salisbury at night; on the 18th at Hickory or Newton, on the 20th at Asheville. The remainder of the itinerary is not yet definitely decided on. If connections can be made the next speech will be made west of Asheville; then return to Salisbury, where speeches will be made; next at Charlotte, possibly taking in Concord; thence to Fayetteville and Rocky Mount, and possibly other points east. These ratification meetings will cover about twelve days of continuous speaking. They will be distinctly a new feature in North Carolina."

Fishing Preserves—"Bonnie Doon."

Cumberland waters are becoming famous as fishing preserves, thanks to the efforts of Messrs. W. L. Holt, Herbert Lutterloh, J. G. Shaw, Geo. Burns, R. L. Williams, W. N. Williams, Col. W. J. Green, Dr. H. W. Lilly and others, who have taken great interest in the stocking and preserving of the numerous streams in this locality.

A member of the United States Fish Commission told us yesterday that the black bass or trout, of Beaver Creek, Cumberland county, were considered by the fish experts as extraordinary specimens, for size and also for their great gameness, which is rarely found in bass habituating sluggish waters.

There are few inland towns in this country that are so well supplied with such a variety of fish, from the shad, down, as Fayetteville.

In this connection, the following from the correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger will be of interest:

Mr. W. L. Holt has nearly completed his dwelling and the improvement of the grounds at "Bonnie Doon" (once the property of the late gifted Scotch lawyer, James Banks, a prominent citizen of Fayetteville and a picturesque figure in its professional and social life many years ago.) Mr. Holt has built a model log house with the broad hall and the great open fire place—everything on the generous scale of the delightful hospitality of the owner and his accomplished wife. He is also negotiating, together with others, for a large area of land, with a great fish pond, between "Bonnie Doon" and the Lakewood Club house and lake. All three will make a succession of the finest fishing preserves in the State.

To secure the original witch hazel salve, ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, well known as a certain cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. They are dangerous. King Bros.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at B. E. Sedberry & Sons, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Tobacco as a Money Crop.

"Few people realize," said manager Blackburn of the Planters Warehouse, to an OBSERVER reporter this morning, "the value of a tobacco crop in the south. Millions of dollars are paid out annually to the farmers of the south for tobacco. Our southern states produce the varieties that are most in demand by foreign manufacturers and consumers. Buyers with foreign accounts are stationed on most all of our principal southern markets and buy a great proportion of the export stock in this country. This with all of our home demands for tobacco scatters millions of dollars in the country every year, that our farmers would not otherwise realize from other farm products; in fact, there is no farm product, when taken in connection with the cost of production, that pays such large returns as tobacco, when successfully grown and of fine quality, therefore the importance of growing quality rather than quantity. North Carolina has the right kind of soil and climate for growing the fine yellow leaf, that is in such great demand everywhere, and its culture may yet be extended, while today North Carolina is the leading state in bright tobacco and is excelled by none in the quality of her stock and the prices obtained for it."

Town Can Enforce Vaccination.

When the Board of Aldermen of Fayetteville passed an ordinance in the spring of '99, making vaccination compulsory, many declared it was not legal and there was some doubt as to its lawfulness even in the minds of the authorities. Now comes the Supreme Court and settles the matter:

"The most interesting, if not also the most important, decision handed down by the Supreme Court yesterday was one to test the right of a town to enforce compulsory vaccination laws.

"By the decision in State vs. W. E. Hay, from Alamance, the Supreme Court sustains the ordinance of the town of Burlington, making vaccination compulsory. The Solicitor appealed from the ruling of Judge Brown, in the Superior Court, which was against the validity of the ordinance."

Fish for Our Streams.

Hon. Chas. R. Thomas, member of the House from this district, has been trying to put a liberal supply of shad in the Neuse River and its tributaries. He has received this assurance from the Fish Commissioner:

Hon. C. R. Thomas, House of Representatives:

Dear Sir:—Responding to your letter of March 12th, you are advised that the distribution of shad will commence some time in April. At the Fish Commission station at Edenton, N. C., this work will begin about April 1st, and we hope to secure a sufficient number of young fish to stock all of the rivers of North Carolina. Please advise me what streams you are interested in.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. M. BOWERS,
Commissioner.

Do our fishermen desire shad for the Cape Fear? If so, they had better notify Congressman Thomas at once.

Marshals for Newbern Fair.

Chief Marshal T. W. Dewey has appointed the following young gentlemen of this city Marshals for the coming Newbern Fair:

Messrs. A. B. Williams, Jr., R. L. Williams, A. J. Cook, Emmett Pemberton, H. M. Pemberton, James McNeill, Ruffin Horne, J. C. Gorham, Louis B. Hale, D. G. MacKethan, Hector McGeachy.

From Wilmington he appointed the following well-known young men:

Messrs. John Bellamy, Rob. Rankin, P. M. Turrentine, Harry Smallbones, Walter Williamson, W. A. Dick, Donald MacRae, Jr., Sam Vick, Charlie Chadbourn, H. McIlhany, M. B. Elliott, Clayton Giles, Warren Johnson, Robert Bellamy, Chas. Elliott, Geo. Crow, Henry Peschau, Charlie Taylor, James Stevenson, John K. Williams, John J. Blair, Fred Dick, R. B. Mason, Herbert L. Borden, Hugh L. Miller.

The Coming of the Democratic Candidates—A Bit of History.

County Chairman H. L. Cook, Esq., who has just returned from Raleigh, tells us that the candidates for State offices, who are to tour the State upon the adjournment of the convention, will be in Fayetteville one day of the week following their nomination, arriving here from Maxton on the 10:50 train. He says that he proposes to give them a great reception, and that one of the principal features will be a parade of two hundred or more Red Shirts.

As we have stated on several occasions, the Red Shirt, which has since become famous in South Carolina and in this State in the last campaign, originated in this city. In this connection the following from Trojan's Notion will be of interest:

NOT A BORROWED IDEA.

Our Fayetteville correspondent writes as follows of the origin of the red-shirt brigade:

The other day a politician remarked that the "red shirt" campaign of 1898 was a new departure in politics, whereupon he was corrected by some one standing near, who stated that we had borrowed the idea from South Carolina.

They were both wrong. Cumberland county set the pace for this dramatic and effective form of campaign. Many years ago, when Maj. W. C. Troy, of Fayetteville, was issuing his ultimatum to the Radicals to "fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally," and was carrying Harnett and Cumberland counties in a whirl of enthusiasm, he and Capt. Walter Watson, then at the head of the fire department of Fayetteville, organized a "red-shirt" brigade which swept everything before it. Maj. Troy had also a brass band, but that was one of the frills of the canvass, very full of sound; whether it made many votes this deponent saith not.

M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the very best pills I ever used for costiveness, liver and bowel troubles." King Bros.

My mother suffered with chronic diarrhoea for several months. She was attended by two physicians who at last pronounced her case hopeless. She procured one 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and five doses gave her permanent relief. I take pleasure in recommending it as the best on the market.—MRS. F. E. WATSON, Aiken, Ala. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles. Scalds. Burns.

Mr. Lamb's Letter for the Amendment.

The following is a letter read by Chairman H. L. Cook to the recent meeting of the Cross Creek Primaries, from Mr. J. M. Lamb, and which was heartily cheered:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
March 1, 1900.

Henry L. Cook, Esq.,
Chairman Third Precinct:

DEAR SIR—I fully expected to be with you tonight, but I am laid up with rheumatism, so I send Geo. C. Lamb as my substitute, and beg to say to you I am in hearty sympathy with you in your work for white supremacy, and *honest, good* government, and you may depend upon me to *help* hold up your hands during the campaign.

We must be very careful in our work. I think we have a good foundation in the amendment to the constitution of North Carolina. Now let us see that nothing but the best material goes into the superstructure, for we may rest assured that every piece of timber from Governor down, will be tested. The walls of Jerusalem were built by every man building *over against* his own house. We must adopt the same plan in this *great work*. Every man, *white man* I mean, must engage in building this bulwark around his own home. One of the great causes of defeat in every conflict, is underestimating the adversary's strength. We *must not* do this. *We have* the dominant party in the nation against us, backed by unlimited cash. The discussion of the subject in Congress has called the attention of the whole country to our contest.

So I say to you all, "quit you like men, be strong."

Yours truly,
JAMES M. LAMB.

True Bill Against Nethersole.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, March 22.—The grand jury has indicted Olga Nethersole.

Quarantines Against San Francisco.

By cable to the Observer.

Victoria, March 22.—The quarantine department has ordered the detention until further notice of all vessels from San Francisco, for daylight inspection, on account of the plague.

Filipinos Report A Victory.

By cable to the Observer.)

Paris, March 22.—The Intransigeant to day prints a telegram received from Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's envoy, announcing that the Filipino General Pavia had routed all the Americans near Cuba and Cape Town.

Strike of Cleveland Machinists.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Cleveland, March 22.—Between fifteen hundred and two thousand machinists left their shops this morning pursuant to last night's meeting. Many of the men are unionists who joined the strike to demand nine hours with the same pay they are now receiving for ten hours. The strike will affect fifty-five machine shops and manufacturers.

A Well To Do Stranger Asphyxiated.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, March 22.—A crucifix and a handbook with over two thousand dollars were found in the pocket of a stranger registered as P. L. Doty, New York City, found asphyxiated at the Ashland House this morning. There was a bank book of the First National Bank of Port Jarvis. The officers said the depositor was P. S. Duffy, a Catholic priest.

A White Girl Burned at the Stake in South Carolina.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Columbia, S. C., March 22.—News has been received here of the burning of a white woman at the stake by regulators at Chesterfield Court House. U. T. Steen, John Jackson, Benjamin Jackson and Harvey Jackson were arrested at midnight charged with the deed. Cassie Boone was the white girl, and, it was charged that she lived with negroes.

Grand Opera in English.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, March 22.—Maurice Grau, of the Maurice Grau Opera Company, and Henry W. Savage, of the Castle Square Opera Company, have perfected definite and positive arrangements to give a grand opera in English at the Metropolitan opera house. The agreement is for a term of years, and the company will be known as the Metropolitan English Opera Company. The chorus, which will number seventy, youthful as well as schooled voices, will be largely drawn from the Castle Square chorus and the American chorus of the Metropolitan. The orchestra will comprise forty of the best musicians in New York, to be increased when necessary.

The Alaskan Boundary.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Ottawa, March 23.—It is reported that the Canadian Government is moving for a resumption of negotiations in the Alaskan boundary dispute after the present session of congress.

Plummer's March Checked. Boers Surprise and Attack Him.

By cable to the Observer.

London, March 22.—Col. Plummer's column, marching to the relief of Mafeking, is held in check at Lobasti by a strong force of Boers, while another Boer force is marching to aid in the attack on Plummer. A dispatch from Lobasti says the British were almost surprised by the Boers, and that heavy fighting is going on.

Reports of Boer Victories—England Again Anxious.

The report from Kroonstadt, that the Boers had defeated the British troops under Gatacre, is not believed here. A dispatch to the London News from Sprinfontein Tuesday says Gatacre is well. The last advices also place Gatacre thirty miles north of Bethulie, where the Boers report great loss was inflicted on him. The reports of the skirmishing at Lobasti caused much anxiety. While apparently no serious loss has been suffered by Plummer's force, his ability to reach Mafeking is doubted. Further news is anxiously awaited, as six days have elapsed and a big engagement may have occurred.

The Fighting at Lobsati.

A dispatch from Lobsati of the 16th says the Boers, under command of Seyman, advanced in force from Mafeking toward Lobsati. Further dispatches from Lobsati say that the Boers who had been repulsed with loss, again attacked. The Boer account says the British fled and the Boers took four prisoners, fifteen cases of ammunition and a number of guns.

Dispatch from Roberts.

General Roberts telegraphs under date of yesterday: "So many burghers have expressed a desire to surrender under the terms of my last proclamation that I have sent small columns in various directions to register their names and take over their arms. The cavalry brigade has gone eastward to Thabanchu. A detachment from Sprinfontein has occupied Smithfield, where some Transvaalers and a wagon with arms and ammunition were captured."

Roberts Great Plan—Boers to be Enveloped by 160,000 Men.

The great plan of Generals Roberts and Kitchener is gradually becoming clear, and they will put it in operation in the next three weeks. Then Buller with forty thousand men, will advance from Natal. At the same time Methuen, with twenty thousand will advance toward Mafeking, entering the Transvaal from the west, while Roberts being joined by all the available forces, aggregating one hundred thousand and four hundred guns, will advance northward from Bloemfontein. Thus he will be in a position to envelope any force the Boers can possibly bring against him. It is believed that thus catching the Boers between three fires will bring the war to a speedy conclusion.

Boer Women Thirst For British Blood.

London, March 23.—It is reported from Lorenzo Marquez that the women of Pretoria insist that the British officers who are prisoners of war there shall be shot. They declare that British victories can only be avenged by the execution of the red coats. They have made frequent demonstrations near the stronghold in which the captives are kept.

Not a Bed of Roses for the English.

A despatch to the Times from Springfontein dated yesterday says: "The present temper of the Free Staters in territory occupied by the British should be accepted with caution. They have been astonished by the rapidity of our invasion, but there is evidence that their attitude is somewhat fictitious in view of the large proportion of inferior weapons tendered for surrender. The impression presents itself that the Burghers are following the tactics of the Filipinos under similar circumstances. This is the more significant since we know how completely the Boers are armed with Mauser's."

Russians Occupied London.

A Bloemfontein despatch says that it is alleged that Kruger has proclaimed that England is in dire straits and that the Russians have occupied London.

Boers Defeat Plummer. He Retires Under Cover of Darkness.

Buluwayo S. A., Monday, March 19.—Plummer's advance guard, under Col. Bodle, did not quite reach Pitsani. Finding the Boers occupying Pitsani, they formed a camp six miles south of Lobasti on the 25th. The Boers attacked, driving Bodle back upon Lobasti. Friday, after an artillery duel, Plummer retired north under cover of darkness. Plummer apparently retired to Crocodile point. The relief of Mafeking seems farther off than ever.

Dispatch from Roberts.

London, March 24.—Lord Roberts cables the war office from Bloemfontein today: "There is no special news to report. The country south of this place is generally settling down. A number of arms have been delivered up, and the people are beginning to recognize the advantage of bringing in supplies for sale. The movement of troops in the western district is being attended with good results."

A Boer Command in Danger.

Five thousand Boers, with sixteen guns, retreating along the Basutoland border, are in imminent danger of being hemmed in and meeting the fate of General Cronje's army. It is believed a force specially despatched by Roberts, is chasing them and that General French will head them off.

Frazer Made Administrator of The Orange Free State—General Woodgate Dead.

Scouts from Springfontein entered Smithfield Wednesday and captured one hundred thousand rounds of ammunition. They met no opposition. Commandant Oliver and three hundred fighters have been located fleeing in the direction of Sand river. The Basutos are closely watching his movement within ten miles of the border. Frazer, a member of the late executive council of the Free State, who was one of the men who surrendered at Bloemfontein to Roberts, has been appointed administrator of the Orange Free State. General Woodgate, who was wounded at Spion Kop, is dead.

News from Kimberley.

Kimberley, March 23.—The Imperial Yeomanry under command of Lord Chesham marched ten miles westward today and discovered the colonial Dutch rebels being driven northward by Kitchener's troops. The advance from here is being delayed by the non-arrival of additional troops.

The Trial of The Kentucky Republicans—How Golden Came to Confess.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Frankfort, March 23.—The day set for the examination of the four Republicans accused of the murder of Mr. Goebel, finds two hostile armies on the ground. Governor Beckham has two hundred soldiers and armed deputies, and Taylor has two hundred and fifty regular militia. Sergeant Golden arrived in Frankfort just after midnight, coming from Lexington in a carriage. He was taken into the court house. He was thus privately smuggled in for fear of the report made that he would be waylaid. It was learned this morning that Golden came to confess in the following manner: It was discovered some time ago that he accompanied Secretary of State, Caleb Powers, to Louisville the morning of the assassination. Taking this as a clue the detectives secured further information about him. He was notified through a third person that the facts were known. He asserted that he then concluded to make a clean breast of his connection with the assassination, and his story involving a number of persons in general and Powers in particular.

Louisville, March 23.—Gen. Castleman who arrived from Frankfort last night says the civil authorities have an ample force to maintain peace and have made every preparation to that end, and if he is not able to do so, he says he and Gen. Collier have an understanding to co operate.

The Cleveland Strike.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Cleveland, March 23.—A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of striking machinists was held early to-day. According to reports received there are more men out to-day than yesterday. It is claimed that not less than seventeen hundred are out.

The Emporia Mob Held at Bay.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Richmond, Va., March 24.—The jail at Emporia, where the negro who confessed to being implicated in the killing of Welton and Saunders is confined, was again threatened by the mob after midnight, and the State troops, who had been withdrawn were brought back. At two o'clock this morning Major Cutchings, who commands the troops, informed the leaders of the mob that if the jail was attacked he would order the soldiers to shoot to kill. It was thought at that hour that the firm attitude of the commander would insure order.

LATER.—Cotton was taken from jail at 12:45 o'clock this afternoon and lynched by 2,000 citizens of Greenville county. His body was shot into twice after he was launched into eternity. He was given an opportunity to make a statement but said nothing. O'Grady, the white man, was given three days to prove his innocence. The State troops had been ordered away previous to the lynching.

Rev. W. E. Sitzer, W. Caton, N. Y., writes, "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start, I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It digests what you eat. King Bros.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

S. S. S. GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Promptly Reaches the Seat of all Blood Diseases and Cures the Worst Cases.

In every test made S. S. S. easily demonstrates its superiority over other blood remedies. It matters not how obstinate the case, nor what other treatment or remedies have failed, S. S. S. always promptly reaches and cures any disease where the blood is in any way involved.

Everyone who has had experience with blood diseases knows that there are no ailments or troubles so obstinate and difficult to cure. Very few remedies claim to cure such real, deep-seated blood diseases as S. S. S. cures, and none can offer such incontrovertible evidence of merit. S. S. S. is not merely a tonic—it is a cure! It goes down to the very seat of all blood diseases, and gets at the foundation of the very worst cases, and routs the poison from the system. It does not, like other remedies, dry up the poison and hide it from view temporarily, only to break forth again more violently than ever; S. S. S. forces out every trace of taint, and rids the system of it forever.

Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and in my great extremity I prayed to die. Several prominent physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash which they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. I improved from the start, as the medicine seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble and force the poison out. Twenty bottles cured me completely." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no mercury, potash, arsenic, or any other mineral or chemical. It never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, etc.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

"H. H. H."

FARM JOURNAL FREE.

We have from time to time given to our customers tokens of appreciation. Last Spring we gave away, with all agricultural Tools, Garden Seed. For many years we have subscribed for the "Farm Journal," and we know of nothing that, in our opinion, would more benefit farmers, and so we have made arrangements with the publishers and will give one year's subscription to it to each of our farmer customers, or others interested, who buys, at one purchase, THREE DOLLARS WORTH of goods for CASH between the 15th of March and the 15th of May, 1900.

If you want it, mention it in making your purchases.

Our Stock is Larger than Ever Before.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lime, Shingles, Laths and all kinds of Building Materials.

Why Not Buy the Clipper Plow?

—The BEST cast turn plow made,

Take one home, and if not satisfactory we well take it back.

We have placed an order for a

Car Load (125) Buck Cook Stoves.

We do the best possible for our customers.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

News of Interest.

Lieutenant Commander Schroeder will succeed Capt. Leary, as commander of Gaum. The government expects great things of this island.

Colonel Callice, of the British army service corps, sails for the island of St. Helena today in order to make the necessary arrangements for the accommodation there of General Cronje and the other banished Boers. It is still doubtful whether all the prisoners will be sent there, owing to the feuds between the Transvaalers and the Free Staters.

We see it stated, says the Lumber Bridge News, that our Representative in Congress has been promised free rural mail delivery for two counties in his district and that the two will be either Union and Scotland or Robeson and New Hanover. Is this too good to be true? Of course, if it is true, the two counties should be Robeson, the largest county in the district and State, and New Hanover, the smallest county in the district and State. When we read about the delivery of the mail once or twice a day to every house to the over 40,000,000 Japanese we ask ourselves why is it that with our greater progress along other lines we are so far behind them in this important matter.

The "Southern Saw Mills and Lumber Company," which is the North Carolina branch of the new lumber trust known as the Atlantic Seaboard Co., Philadelphia, was yesterday incorporated by the Secretary of State. The capital stock of the company shall be $500,000, divided into shares of the par value of $10. The incorporators are all Philadelphia parties, as follows: Atlantic Seaboard Company, 49,997 shares; W. E. Weber, 1 share; John H. Cromie, 1 share, and Augustus Miller, 1 share. The principal offices of the corporation shall be at Philadelphia, Pa., and at Lumberton, N. C., and the places of business shall be at Lumberton, Kingsdale and such other places in North Carolina as may hereafter be determined upon.

J. R. Holland, the defaulting bank cashier of Charlotte, has completed his term of five years in Albany penitentiary and is expected to return home in a short time.

After a spirited discussion extending over three days the Loud Bill relating to second-class mail matter and striking a blow at the smaller news papers, was recommitted by the House Thursday to the Committee on Postoffices. The majority in favor of the motion to recommit was so decisive that it is regarded as unlikely that the measure will appear again during the present Congress. The vote on the motion was 148 to 96 with sixteen present and not voting. All of the North Carolina delegates voted against the bill except Linney and White.

One of the most horrible crimes in the history of the State was committed at Garner, in Wake county, four miles from Raleigh Thursday morning. The Raleigh Post says:

With the object of exterminating a family of eight to conceal his sins, Thos. Jones, a negro preacher, yesterday morning murdered Ella Jones, colored, and her fourteen-year-old daughter, and then set fire to the building in which they resided, burning alive four smaller children. By remarkable presence of mind Laura Jones, an eight-year-old daughter, escaped from the burning building, taking with her Sid Jones, her three-year-old sister, thereby reducing the number of victims to six. Pressed by the mother to contribute to her support, the so-called preacher determined to wipe out the entire family. According to the little girl who escaped, Laura Jones, the "preacher" stealthily entered the house yesterday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock, and after crushing the heads of her mother and older sister with an axe set fire to the two beds in the room and fled. Jones was arrested at his home, half a mile distant, a few hours after the crime. He was in bed at the time and denied all knowledge of the crime. In his room was a pair of overalls which had fresh blood stains on them.

Ten years ago there were in the south but 2¼ cotton mills, with 1,712,930 spindles and 39,231 looms Now, according to the Manufacturers' Record, there are 542 mills with 5,774,361 spindles and 147,728 looms. South Carolina leads in number of spindles and looms, though North Carolina leads in number of mills.

Mrs. Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill., writes, "I never fail to relieve my children from croup at once by using One Minute Cough Cure, I would not feel safe without it." Quickly cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. King Bros.

A. R. De Fluent, editor of the *Journal*, Doylestown, Ohio, suffered a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The O. F. Some little pills.

NOTICE

is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company at Hope Mills, North Carolina on Wednesday, the fourth day of April, A. D. 1900, at five o'clock P. M., to take action on a proposed issue of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) of bonds of the company, payable April 1st, A. D. 1910, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from April 1st, A. D. 1900, to be secured by a mortgage on the property purchased from the Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills and conveyed to the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company by deed dated October 9th, A. D. 1899.

By direction of stockholders holding more than a majority of the stock of the Company.

W. C. HOUSTON,
President of the Hope Mills Manuf'g Co.

Notice of Sale.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed, executed to me on the 23rd day of February, 1897, by K. E. Barefoot, and duly registered in the Register's office of Cumberland county, in Book A, No. 5, page 6 I shall sell, at auction for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, on the

26th day of March, 1900,

the following real property, to-wit:

A certain piece or tract of land lying and being in Cumberland County, State of North Carolina, in Black River Township, and described and defined as follows:

Beginning at a cypress in the main run of Mingo and runs *N* 6¾ *W* 25 poles and 15 links to a hickory on the side of the path; thence *N* 72 *W* 25 poles to a stake in the path; thence *N* 23 *W* 139 poles to a stake on the west side of Reedy Branch; thence *S* 45 *W* 26 poles to a small black gum in the edge of a small branch; thence South 57 chains and 70 links to a cypress knee in the main run of Mingo; thence up the main run as it meanders to the beginning, containing 100 acres and fully described in said mortgage

This 16th day of February, 1900.

L. E PARKER, Mortgagee.
James D. Parker, Att'y

Notice of Summons.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In Superior Court,
Cumberland Co. } before the Clerk.

Eva (Manly) Bell *vs.*, John A. Manly, Caroline McMillan, William McMillan, Charlotte Manly, Caldon Manly, Mary Francis Manly, Maggie Jane Manly, Sarah Kate Manly, Flora Smith Manly, Charles Lovett—Publication of Summons.

The defendants John A Manly, Caroline McMillan, William McMillan, Charlotte Manly, Caldon Manly, Mary Francis Manly, Maggie Jane Manly, Sarah Kate Manly and Flora Smith Manly, above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above, has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County for the pose of having a sale and division of proceeds among the tenants in common, the complaint now being on file in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in said county, and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to be and appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C, on the 16th day of April, 1900, and answer or demur to the said complaint, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 3rd day of March, 1900.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk of the Superior Court.
H. L. Cook, Att'y.

Commissioner's Land Sale.

By virtue of a judgment and decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland county rendered in a proceeding therein pending, entitled D. J. Ray and wife M. C. Campbell, Sarah C. McDuffie and others, *ex parte*, I will offer and sell, by public auction for cash, at Montrose in Cumberland county, on

Monday, the 2nd Day of April,
1900, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

100 ACRES OF LAND,

consisting of two tracts of 50 acres each, in Cumberland county, on the waters of Big Rockfish, south of the head of Cabin Branch, bounded by each other and the Gillis land, fully described in the petition in the above case on file in the Clerk's office in said county.

This February 28th, 1900

A. C. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

Administratrix Notice.

Having this day duly qualified as administratrix of the estate of Margaret A Williams, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned duly authenticated, on or before the 3rd day of February, 1901. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement, This February 3rd, 1900.

EUGENIA WILLIAMS,
N. A. Sinclair, Administratrix.
Attorney.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In Superior Court,
Cumberland Co. } before the Clerk.

E. Floyd and wife D. A. Floyd, Joel C. Johnson in his own right and as guardian for Alfred R. Autry, Geo. G Autry and Stacy Lee Autry *vs.* Mrs. Rebecca Autry, widow of J. D. Autry and Chas Benj. Taylor and K Buie, guardian *ad litem*, and E. W. Autry *alias* Williams,—Petition for Partition.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

It appearing to the Court that E. W. Autry, *alias* Williams, one of the above named defendants, is not to be found in Cumberland county, and cannot, after due diligence, be found in this State, and it further appearing that he is a necessary party to an action relating to Real Estate in this State:

It is therefore ordered, that notice of this action be published once a week for six weeks in THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, a newspaper published in Cumberland County, setting forth the title of the action, the purpose of the same, and requiring the defendant to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, at his office in the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 17th day of March, 1900, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or the relief therein will be granted.

A. A. McKETHAN, Clerk
Superior Court.
This 31st day of January, 1900.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In Superior Court
Cumberland County. }

D. P. McEachern Administrator of John Buie, *vs.* Laura P. Ray, executrix of N. W. Ray and Trustee, and Neill Buie, Anna Buie, Sarah Graham, Flora Bishop Batsom and her husband, Daniel Batsom, Neill A. Buie, John C. Buie, Mary McN. Buie, Luther Buie, James A. Buie, S M. Taylor and M. A. Taylor, heirs-at law of John Buie.

The defendants above named, and especially Flora Bishop Batsom and her husband, Daniel Batsom, Neill A. Buie, John C. Buie and James A. Buie, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the purpose of said action being to sell certain real estate in Cumberland county for division between the estate of the late John Buie and that of the late Capt. N. W. Ray and to make assets to pay the debts of the estate of the said John Buie; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of this Court at his office in the Court House in said county, on Thursday, the 22 d day of March, 1900, and answer or demur to the petition in said action. or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in their petition.

This the 7th day of February, 1900.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk Superior Court.
N. A. Sinclair, Attorney.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
Cumberland County. } Superior Court, before the Clerk.

D. G. McLellan, Executor of Jerry Dawson, *versus* R. C. Dawson Mimie Elliott and Mary Ann Elliott, heirs-at-law and devisees of Jerry Dawson—Summons.

The defendants above named, and especially Mimie Elliott and Mary Ann Elliott, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, the purpose of which is to sell the real estate of said Jerry Dawson to make assets to pay the debts of his said estate; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of this Court, at his office in said county, on Thursday, the 22d day of March, 1900, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 6th day of February 1900.

A A McKETHAN,
Clerk Superior Court.
N. A. Sinclair, Attorney.

REDUCTION.

At a time when prices are all upward it affords the agent of the

ÆTNA Insurance Co.

great pleasure to announce a reduction of rates on CHURCHES, SCHOOL HOUSES, DWELLINGS, BARNS, &c., in North Carolina.

The rates are now so low that there is no excuse for such property being burned and the announcement being made in the public prints: "No insurance."

The rate being satisfactory, you want the best company. The Ætna is the strongest American company and has been doing business since 1819 Investigate! Investigate! B. R. HUSKE, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road
AND BRANCHES
AND A. C. L. RAILROAD COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Nov. 19, 1899.	No 23. Daily.	No 35. Daily.	No. 103 Daily ex Sunday	No 41. Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M. P. M
Le ve Weldon	11 50	8 58			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 35	10 04			
Le ve Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 00	10 04	9 45	5 40	12 52
Leave Wilson	1 58	10 25	7 10	6 20	2 40
Leave Selma	2 55			9 40	3 50
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	12 19			
Ar Florence	7 25	2 34			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	7 50	.....	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....		7 01	3 21
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....		8 09	4 25
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....		9 40	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	A. M. P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily.	No. 102. Daily ex. Sunday.	No 32. Daily.	No 40 Daily.	No 48 Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40		7 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 20		9 45		
Leave Selma	1 59		11 34		
Arrive Wilson	2 25		11